

DAIRY MANAGEMENT. Almost every farmer in Maine makes butter

sufficient for his own use, and a lit le to spare, giving 16 to 18 quarts per day; which, estimating and yet we are not, in reality, much of a dairy people. By that expression, we mean that there will contain, of dry casein, 14 to 15 lbs. per are but few really good, well established and well week, equal to 65 or 70 lbs. of flesh of beef, constructed dairies among us. Maine might be which has 77 per cent, of moisture; whilst the a good dairy State if our farmers felt disposed utmost you can induce a cow to lay on in feeding to go into the business. Stock raising seems to will be 10 to 12 lbs. of flesh, exclusive of fat. I to suit them better. There is less care and less may here remark on the great waste of albumilabor in stock raising or wool-growing than in nous food evinced in the practice of those who dairying, and hence, probably, the reason why submitted their treatment, when the feeding of there are not more dairies than there are.

the knowledge gained by experiment and observation of results in practical operations, it is well the comparative per-centage of my butter in clein to read and think and work, and thereby ascer- and margarine fats. One simple test I have octain what are the true laws of nature in this casionally tried-that of placing a small quantity

Farmer, and will be read with interest by many of our subscribers. It is an extract from a paper melted with far greater rapidity: as the olein oil published in the Maine Law Express, (an Eng. is more easily affected by heat than the margarlish paper), by Mr. Thomas H rsfall of Raheny, rine, it would seem to denote a greater propor-Ireland. We suppose the bean meal here men- tion of the former in my butter. Other considerationed, is the English bean, or Horse bean as some tions affecting the chemistry of food on dairy procall them, and which are extensively raised in duce have arisen, from observation of the results England for provender for their horses. They can be grown in this country very easily. Percasion to call attention. haps the meal of the common kidney or field bean would be as valuable or nearly so as the B." I may answer inquiries which have reached the other kind. Be that as it may, the remarks me from different quarters, as to the improved on feeding cows with some provender appropriate value of the animals consequent on my treatto the production of good milk, is important. ment. The prices of milch cows depend, in some The whole communication is in answer to remarks degree, on their nearness to calving; this, in in the above named paper by W. B.

flesh, richer milk than when fat and losing flesh.

If we take into account the disposition of the six quarts a day, they are ready for the butcher, ow take into account the disposition of the cow to apply her food to the enrichment of her milk rather than to her own maintenance, we may. I think, safely infer that the milk of a cow gaining flesh and fat is replete with casein and caining flesh and fat is replete with casein and butter to the extent she is enabled by her organ ism to supply these from the food she consumes. I am disposed, in a great measure, to attribute the regularity in the quantity of my dairy pro duce during the winter season to my success in preventing or arresting the loss of condition in cows giving a large yield of milk. I differ with "W. B." in thinking that a lean cow, skin and bone, fills the milk pail better than a well-host of other evils. Gooseberries are a pleasant fed one. I hold it to be undoubted that with and desirable fruit, and could be grown to an unimpoverishment of condition you weaken the limited extent in Maine, if it were not for the cow's ability to yield a like quantity and quality mildew which attacks the fruit and causes it to of milk. I am moreover inclined to think that fall off. a well-conditioned cow gives a larger yield, independent of quality. It is a common observation that condition in a milch cow is of as great (I hold it of greater) value as for the butter. If I purchase a near-calver in low condition, and keep her till she calves again, I improve her coning flour of sulphur among them, as is often dition, and consequently her value, very sensibly. With this improvement, I find, after her next calving, an increase in her yield of milk of four to six quarts per day. If you could see the same cow in each state, high and low condition, you opment of milking properties, more distended veins and udder; to use a common expression, she would look more like milk. Practice also bears out my views. The purchasers for London dew that it was altogether abandoned, until it and other great towns have their agents and correspondents in each of our agricultural districts. who are instructed to buy cows denoting properties of being great milkers. These agents atnot purchase for these large towns, where quantity rather than quality in a desideratum, lowconditioned animals.

No. 2. I agree with "W. B." in regarding the cooking of food for cattle as of great importance. I use as flavoring substances, bean straw, bran, which attaches itself to the surface of the fruit, and malt-combs, together with oat straw, ripe- or in other words it is a minute vegetable whose cake, &c. The effect of steaming is to volatilize invisible seeds float in the air until they meet the essential oils, in which the flavor resides, and to diffuse it over the whole mess. On entering my cooking place, you perceive an agreeable odor, juices of the plant, and thus it becomes shrivelnot unlike that from the process of malting, ed up and destroyed. which imparts a relish to the mess, and induces cattle to eat it with avidity; but in addition to this, I am disposed to think that it renders the food more easy of digestion or assimilation. One objection to cooking I saw stated in the discussion on feeding at the Central Farmers Club-that it drives off some portion of the fattening oils. I hold it to be futile, as it requires far greater heat -speaking from memory, three-fold-to affect the fattening, in comparison with what is requir-

No. 3. The temperature of my dairy ranges at 520 to 600. During the time the cows are being milked the dairymaid is engaged in washing the bowls with hot water, the effect of which is to take off the chill, but not to warm them, as on being touched by the hand they will impart a cold sensation. The milk fresh from the cows is passed through a sieve into the bowls, its temperature being about 60°. When these are all you wish for growing plants. In those pull up placed on the shallow cistern, the hot-water tap the weeds, and keep the soil loose until the being turned, a thermometer with the bulb im-mersed in the hot water denotes a temperature of Spring to attend to this matter now. New beds about 100°. I have, however, on no occasion may still be made, through none but the strongest found this application to heighten the temperature of the milk; the bowls are of thick earthensecond application, after the milk has cooled, is such eggs is a common occurrence among the carefully avoided. Though the temperature of biddies of that region.

the milk is not increased when the water is applied, still the cooling is thereby retarded. I find the thermometer, with the bulb immersed in the milk, after four hours, still denotes a temperature of 60°. When the dairy, without appliation of artificial heat, ranges at 52° to 60°, the same result is observed.

No. 4. To the advocacy of food rich in albumen as of especial value for milch cows, I may claim Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man particular attention. By an addition of bean meal in proportion to the extra yield of milk, I may say that hitherto, without exception, I have been enabled to avoid the loss of flesh in cows cattle was under discussion at the Central Far-The dairy business is not well understood by mers' Club, many of whom use this food in larger many who would be glud to conduct, what little quantities for beef-making than I find necessary they do in it, so as to derive the greatest profit to enable my cows, without loss of condition, to from it. Experience in this, as in everything give off five times the amount of casein they can else, is of great value, but as experience is only induce their animals to lay on in fibrine or flesh. No. 5. I have as yet no means of estimating

of my butter near a fire, in juxtaposition with that The following article is quoted in the Working of my next neighbor, who uses common treat-

proportion to a live weight, being higher close at No. 1. That a cow when fat gives the richest calving time than at any other, not excepting milk admits of qualification. I should expect cows increase in condition; so that in about a when fatted. During the process of milking, my year when their yield is reduced to about five or fatted milch cows at £18 to £21 each, and purchasing others in a dry state, of equal capability (and to make which fat will require a time of six months) at £11 to £14 each.

GOOSEBERRIES AND MILDEW.

In raising fruits of almost every variety we have numerous troubles to contend with, climate, diseases, insects, thieves, weeds, birds, mice, and

Various expedients have been tried to countered this disease or to prevent it. Spreading salt hay around the roots has sometimes proved beneficial. or where this cannot be had, mulching the bushes with common hay wet in salt water. Scatterdone in graperies, has proved useful.

In 1848, a communication appeared in Horticulturist, from David Miller of Carlisle, Pa., recommending engrafting the gooseberry would observe in the former state a greater devel-Miller in his communication says: "There ha been a large variety of gooseberry cultivated in this section, which was so attacked by the miloccurred to me to graft it on the Yellow Flowering or Missouri currant, (Ribes Aureum.) Grafted on this stock it does well, even in unfavorable situations. I have one stock worked in this way. tach great importance to good condition, and do which is about eight feet high, and its numerous

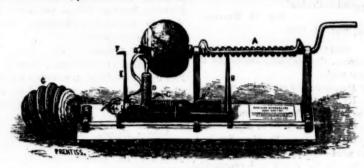
> How far Mr. Miller's method ultimately suc ceeded, we have not heard. If it continued successful it is a valuable improvement in the culture of the gooseberry. The mildew is a fungus a proper field for their growth, when they become planted, and, springing up, draw out all the

Now there must be two ways of preventing the growth of this fungus. One is to surround the plant to be protected by an atmosphere uncongenial to the mildew plant. This is probably the reason why salt hay and flour of sulphur prevent its growth. Another mode is to bring about some change on the surface of the fruit or plant to be protected, so as to make it uncongenial to the growth of the mildew. This may perhaps he done by engrafting on some hardy stock, as the Missouri current for instance.

We may not be right in this theory, but we throw it out for the consideration of those herticulturists who have leisure and means to experiment on, and study into the matter.

LOOK AT THE STRAWBERRY BEDS. There is temptation to neglect them at this season. The

ware, a slow conductor of heat. With vessels of A Big Egg. Mr. Geo. S. Toothaker of East tin or other metal, the application of water of Dixmont informs us, that among some eggs purlike temperature would, I am satisfied, sensibly chased in that section, he found one that measure affect that of the milk. The hot water is applied ured 81 inches over its long circumference and 54 at each meal-time to the milk, when new. A inches over the other. He thinks the laying of



A New Apple Parer.

A NEW APPLE PARER.

you can say "Jack Robinson."

But where are the apples? Aye, there's the since died. here are more apples than you can pare and cut they escaped injury. without some such help. Blake, Barnard & Co., I set out in the spring of last year, what I purof Boston, keep it for sale.

THE APPLE TREE QUESTION.

bog muck, or other light, vegetable matter. Such the ground. to the wants of the tree, -not so "strong" as to when they were unprepared. And this, I think, onvinced of the advantag s of mulching for fall cold. and winter protection, that I intend to cover the Gardiner Sept. 13, 1857. entire surface of the ground in my nursery, consisting of 13,000 trees; and also around all my ecently planted standard trees, which have not been so treated. As to the second division,-"trees highly man-

farmers manufacture by feeding their stock in yards during winter, and allowing them to drop their manure, and tread their fodder into the the winter or the spring, which was the direct now, to be drenched by winter and spring thaws. and leached by summer showers, and evaporated by summer suns,-may be so reduced, by one year of such exposure, as to be applied to trees without danger of injury to them; but when cuttle are kept under cover, and only enough absorbents used to take up the liquids, and the whole kept under shelter, a manure is produced, which, be fitted for apple trees, should be composted with twice its bulk of loam, muck, leaves, mould. orten wood, or something of the kind, and this hould be used sparingly. There seems to be something in cattle manure, until much reduced by omposting, or other means, that is ill adapted salt to the other ingredients.

of the world." I hope, too, that he, or some othwere killed by the cold of last winter, will ac- me illustrate : count for the following facts.

straw or sheathing remains as I then placed it. ed eye to discover. Those trees, with two exceptions, had not so much It is on this same principle that we crack up a twig fall killed, winter killed, or spring kill- hard stones by building a fire on them, or if that ad. The two exceptions are trees that had so bad does not do it, after we have got a good heat on roots that no one would buy them. They were it, we dash on a bucket full of cold water. The

and of the same kinds, in this neighborhood, to state. the amount of \$100, more than half of which are Potatoes will sometimes remain in the ground

pring labor, took up, last fall, before the ground from winter killing, and yet these roots and the and put them "in by the heels;" that is, placed the less for such covering, but if we remove the them near together, but upright as they were be- covering in the spring before the frost is out un-

fore moving, and covered the roots with loose We present you this week with a cut of a new- earth. The trees so treated were all bright and invented apple parer and cutter, called Whit- in good order in the spring, and have uniformly more, Harrington & Co.'s Apple Parer. It is a done well this summer; while his trees, with the ate machine, for it not only pares the apple same exposure to the cold of last January, which mooth and cleanly, but it slices and cores it, all were not moved, were many of them "dead, root at one operation. It is done almost as soon as and branch," in the spring, and many more, which showed signs of life in the spring, have

ub this year. They will be along next year, I account for this difference on the principle nd if it is a prudent thing to "in time of peace that disturbing the roots by moving the trees prepare for war," it is equally prudent to sup- checked the flow of sap, and that Jack Frost ply yourself with an apple parer, to use when "caught them napping," and in that condition

chased for 1000 one year old, imported, seedling pears, very small. Amongst them were a few apple trees-perhaps fifty. They made some MR. EDITOR :- Your correspondent, Mr. Mor- growth during the summer, but in the spring not ill, inquires, "have you noted any difference in a dozen of either pear or apple trees were alive. apple trees that have been mulched, or highly except on a small corner, where the mulching was nured with strong manure, and those not so done before the ground froze, though the whole was covered with snow during the winter. I am To answer definitely, I shall be under the ne- not positive about the ground and trees being esity of dividing the question. To the first di- covered with snow at the time of the extreme n-"trees that have been mulched,"-I ans- cold, but think, from the location, it must have wer: I have observed that mulching, as I have been. Mr. Goodale was nearly as unfortunate racticed it, and seen it practiced, is a protection with his pear, quince, plum and cherry stocks.

against winter killing. Our practice is not to Many forest trees, hereabouts, particularly e "strong manure" for this purpose; but to young maples, are killed, and others injured: ever the ground about the trees with straw, and on examination, it is found that, generally, neadow hay, leaves from the forest, spent tan, the bark is burst and parted from the wood near

ulching prevents the ground from freezing deep- These facts, with those I have before mentioned. ly, and in open winters answers as good, or a bet- are, to my mind, satisfactory proof that the iner, purpose than a covering of snow; and be jury done to trees in this vicinity, was in consesides, when decomposed, it supplies food rdapted quence of the cold weather coming upon them ndanger its life or health. This kind of mulch- has been the greatest cause of fatality to trees in ing, I think, would have prevented the fatality former times; and we have more to fear from it of which Mr. Sears complains, in his small or- in future than anything else. Whether in fall. chard, and in a part of his nursery. From my winter, or spring, we may expect trees and fruit own practice and experience, I am so thoroughly to be injured by sudden transitions from heat to

Mr. EDITOR:-I have no particular ambition to take part in the discussion so ably conducted in your paper, concerning the killing of fruit ared, with strong manure," - my observation is, trees last winter, but when men are honestly that such practice is often fatal, especially to apsecking for truth, and I see them, as I think I do ple trees, as they will not bear so high manuring in this case, go all around it, and over it, and as the pear and some other kinds of trees. My under it, and not touch it, I sometimes feel as if punion is, that "strong manure," such as we are I would like to nudge them a little, and I would in the habit of using for corn and the root crops, thank any one, in such a case to serve me in the some way. It happens sometimes that an ignoeither at the time of planting or after. Perhaps rant man will in some particular case, blunder such manure, in moderate quantities, as too many into a correct solution which escapes the vigilant

researches of learning and talent. In my opinion it was not the cold of the fall, cause of the mischief complained of, but that the damage was done by a remarkable case of great and sudden change from cold to warm. which we had, I think, some time in February. currence, only that the change was remarkably great for so short a time. I should say that in between two and three hours, the temperature where I was, in the town of Hampden, changed from 150 helow zero to something like 500 above. I rem mb r distinctly what I said at the time, that it was the most dang-rous time for fruit trees that I had ever seen, and I should not have been at all surprised in the spring if the mischief to the health of apple trees. Besides stimulating had proved to be greater than it was, and until so great a growth as render them liable to injury I learn something more and different about this rom cold, it often induces disease. Trees, to be from what I now understand, I shall always exnealthy, productive, and long lived, should be peet similar effects to result from similar causes, to treated as to have a moderate and a uniform I might in a few words simplify what I underrowth. When manured so highly as to cause a stand to be the process by which such effects are great growth of wood, they seldom bear much produced. Heat expands all material things fruit. I think, if such materials as I have spoken with which we are acquainted, and cold conof for composting with cattle manure, could be tracts all except liquids in the act of freezing. btained in sufficient quantities, it would be bet- It is not so much the intensity of either, as it is ter to dispense with the manure from the barn the suddenness and rapidity with which they entirely, and add plaster, lime, ashes, and a little advance, sometimes through solid bodies, which shivers such bodies in pieces. When the tender I hope Mr. Sears will respond, so that our and delicate parts of vegetable or animal bodies Blenburn friend can have light from both "sides are broken apart and displaced, they cease to be r one of your correspondents, who thinks trees he the sap of a tree or the blood of a man. Let

Take a piece of seasoned board and hold one I planted, a year ago last spring, twenty pear end of it is hot water until you have made it rees, which I received of J. W. Carr, of Ban- wider by swelling, and you will by that means gor. I took the precaution at the time of setting open cracks in it at a short distance from the them out, to mulch them, and to farther protect end. If the board be green or wet and you them by taking a small handful of straw-long shrink only one end by drying, that end will enough to extend the length of the trunks, and crack in pieces. In these cases the cause and efplacing it around each tree so as to cover it from feets are abundantly obvious, but the first effects the lower branches to the ground. I wound over of the same kind from similar causes on the twigs it a string, spirally, to keep it in place. That of our apple trees, are too minute for the unaid-

et out late, and bravely lived through the sum- blacksmith who is in the habit of tempering mer. This spring the tops were dead; but they edge tools, learns better than to either heat or have sprouted out from the trunk, and will make cool one part of his steel suddenly while another trees, yet. I sold trees from the same nursery, in immediate connection remains in an opposite

dead, as well as an equal per cent. of trees re- all winter, within a few inches of the surface, ceived here from other nurseries; and most of and freeze and thaw we know not how many those not dead, are very sick ; while mine, which times, and in the spring come out in first rate had their tops exposed to equally "intense cold, order, and all this because the freezing and the 25th and 26th of January," are vigorous and thawing was done gradually. We sometimes healthy.

Mr. S. L. Goodale, of Saco, to diminish his loose straw and other things to prevent them

almost certain to destroy such roots, especially if cow, one Devon (entered as grade) one grade, it be done in the warm part of a warm pleasant and something else, comprised the whole For

carry them into the house and hold them in your Two herds of Devons were shown, very good hands for fifteen minutes as near the fire as you animals. Mr. Arthur Ely's of Loraine County, like to be yourself, and then put them down cel- Ohio, took the prize; his anim as were very fine. lar and take good care of them, and in the The Short Horns exhibited by Messrs. Alexanspring you may find them all to be winter killed, der, Garrard, Lee, C. M. Clay, and other gentlewhile the trees from which they were taken have men of Kentucky, and by Col. Meredith of Indiour fingers, or our noses, we check and prolong for our journey, but in this great cattle growing even the slow operation of the blood in taking it country we looked for more.

an bring forward any correct principle hearing Ohio. Ayrehires by Mesers. Alexander of Wood table life, no one will deny, but the sudden tran- were not more. sition from one extreme of temperature to the A few fine sheep were shown-Southdowns. other, and especially from cold to warm, is a Cotswolds, Spanish and French Merinos.

will merely remark that I wear all my honors tunity for the gratification of every sort of porkers neekly, and that the circumference of my head The show of horses was not large, but fine. suitable by way of reply. HAMPDEN. September 12, 1357.

RAL SOCIETY, AT LOUISVILLE.

products, we put ourselves en route for Kentucky, to attend the great National Fair of the United The horse Sovereign, who took the red ribbon, is States Agricultural Society, to be held at Louisville, on the 1st to 6th of the present month. After a dusty, wearis one and continuous ride, we stopped a night at the "Forest City," Clevefound a crowded house and everybody agog for the coming festival.

held are spacious and convenient ; they belong to Association at Louisville. and contain 62 acres of varied surface. A spacious and convenient tions were made of a coop of geese and one of entrance up in the railroad affords free ingress to visitors without crowding. Upon the grounds added, securely fastened with a chain and heavy A large ampitheatre, enclosing a circle two padlock, whether for the security of the birds or hundred feet in diameter. The seats will hold some five thousand people; they are covered, prosome five thousand people, they are the sun and rain. In this building Many machines of interest were exhibited. The practice prevails which might with great propriety be adopted with us, when our circumcalled the "Ring master," who takes charge of Parent Water Elevator. Both of these machine nmals as they are called into the ring. (Each gained a silver medal and a special diploma. of the divisions of the several classes of animals. as for instance Short H orn bulls, three and under have been. Such a beggirly account of the agripear each in charge of one man. The judges added a National Show; and unless a full as-are then called by the ring muster; they present themselves and are the only persons allowed made, we trust that no future exhibition will be within the ring, save the servants in charge of called. There are various reasons for this meagre the animals. They take such time for the examination as they see fit, putting the animals in different postures, etc. When they have arrived at a conclusion, the awards are declared by affixing a blue ribbon to the animal taking the bility will be delegated. In the present case, the fixing a blue rioson to the second. This is done in presence of the whole multitude of specand if the decision is in accordance with popular judgment, the blue ribbon is affixed amid thunders

A fine, large permanent building has been this mson constructed for the exhibition of horticultural products, and one also for the exhibition of achinery, made very substantially. There are everal beautiful groves of magnificent oaks, eeches, etc. One of the beeches we measured four feet from the ground and found it nine feet in diameter. These groves afford grand canopies, ander which the free-hearted sons of Kentucky exercised the most munificent hospitality to their stranger guests. Some of these gentlemen came repared to give entertainment to an almost untiful sights to be seen every day during the ex- as the autumn. We have never met an individgay and animated throng, "fair women and its joyful harvests, and in many cases its restoraday meal with the utmost social abandon. A brings relief from the sultry toil of summer; to Kentucky, arising no doubt from the genial to the lover of nature, prospects of beauty unwhen this gay multitude of the beauty and chiv- and with thanksgivings. alry of Kentucky are attracted to it on some oc- "While the year was yet young," says

nost beautiful spectacles imaginable.

der it, even if it is past the season for freezing, | hulls and cows and grade cows, were all brought | and the frost is out everywhere else, you will be into one "ring," and four cattle, viz., one Jersey Devon bulls, two years and under, one bull was Cut a bundle of scions in a cold day in winter, brought in and instantly answered as unworthy. not been injured. When we get frost in our ears, and and Corwin of Ohio, richly compensated us

out, by the application of cold water and snow Herefords were exhibited from Ohio and New York by Messrs, Sotham of Oswego County, N. I have not the presumption to suppose that I Y., and Aston and Humphrey of Loraine County, on this question, with which the gentlemen are ford, Goslee of Jefferson County, and Berryman not perfectly familiar, but the fact and principle of Boston, Kentucky. Some of the finest fat eatstated, if properly applied, would be sufficient, it the we ever saw were shown. When we speak of ppears to me, to reconcile everything which has being disappointed in the show of neat stock, we een adduced by way of establishing two con- do not mean to be understood that we were disflicting opinions. That frost will destroy vege- appointed in the animals shown, but that there

much more powerful agent in producing that renot large. This, however, was made up by the As to the effect which this final decision of numerous and varied exhibitions of this valuable nine is to have on the disposition of the beaver, animal, in and about Louisville, affording oppor-

twenty-two inches and seven-eighths. If a and, as an exhibition of thorough-bred stock, of et speech is to be delivered at the presentation, great interest to northern men. Old Wagner, I should like to be furnished with a copy of it a the veteran, 21 years old, excited great interest. few days in advance, so that I may employ a This horse won the 4 mile race some years ago, literary character to write me out something against Grey Eagle, the champion horse of Kentucky-the most exciting race that ever occurred within its borders. Grey Eagle broke one of the EXHIBITION OF THE U. S. AGRICULTU- tendons in the fore leg. leaving Wagner to walk the course. The other thorough breds were Moved by a disposition to see the garden por-of Woodford, Ky., at a cost of over \$10,000. Seythian-a horse imported by Robert Alexander, tion of the United States, the paradise of short He took the blue ribbon. He is a most beautiful horn stock, blood horses, and blue grass, and its animal—bright bay with three white feet. His

took the first prizes. land, Onio, and took our departure at 5 o'clock Mr. Crippen of Michigan; -one of them took Morgan horses were represented, exhibited by the next morning for Cincinnati and J ff reonville. Arrived in Louisville in good condition, belonging to the same gentleman took a prize of a silver pitcher, making the same time. These the coming festival.

The grounds upon which the exhibition was North do not obtain favor in Kentucky.

get that ran at the last Spring races, thirteen

The show of poultry was naught. day night, it was contained in a hird cage, and the people we did not decide.

The show of implements was not extensive but only ones from New England that we noticed were the II op muchine that took a silver medal at the Connecticut State fair last year and Avres'

This exhibition cannot in any sense be counted a success, whatever the receipts at the gates may ordered in by the marshal, the animals apdeemed a National Show; and unless a full asits success or failure.

[Connecticut Homestead.

SEPTEMBER. "Season of mists and vellow fruitfulness! Close bosom friend of the maturing sun ; Conspiring with him how to load and bless With fruit the vines that round the thatch-caves run To bend with apples the mossed cottage trees. And fill all fruit with ripeness to the core ; To swell the ground and plump the hazel shells With a sweet kernel; to set budding more, And still more, later flowers for the bees, Until they think warm days will never cease, For summer has o'er-brimmed their clammy cells.

Surely it may be said that no season of the nited number of people, and did exercise their year comes attended with so much beauty, and spirality to hundreds. One of the most beau- so many bounties and blessings for all classes, ibition, was at one o'clock, when scattered unl that did not welcome it for its temperate clibout among these trees were to be seen a mate, its clear sunny days, its gorgeous woods. ave men," some stated on the grass, and some tive coolness to these who have been visited by anding about tables partaking of their noon- the diseases of hot weather. To the laborer it rthern man is at once struck with the well- the sedentary an opportunity for vigorous exereveloped healthful beauty of the women of cise; to the farmer, the reward of his is dustry; imate, permitting much free exercise on horse- rivalled by those of any other season. It is peback and otherwise in the open air. These culturly the season of jollities and festivities; the ladies enjoy these festivities highly, and make it season for garnering the produce of the year, point to attend them in magnificent gala-day and making glad the heart with golden abundstume, and thus add greatly to the interest ance; and though it leads along the cold and and enjoyment of the occasion. The ampitheatre, cheerless winter, we welcome it with rejoicings

asion of unusual interest, presents one of the modern writer whose name we have forgotten, "and the soft winds of spring went whispering With all this we were pleased, gratified he- abroad tidings of green leaves and budding ond measure, but were sorely disappointed in flowers; when the blue canopy of heaven shone the exhibition itself. The Short Horns that were with a serene and happy light, and runnels heexhibition were magnificent, beautiful; they gan to chime a cheerful music, and the primrose ere not numerous; Kentucky even did not do glimmered in the hedgerow, and the violet peered herself justice. We were repeatedly told by forth timidly from mossy banks and southern well-informed breeders upon the ground that the slopes, when trees were bursting into leaf, and show at Lexington the present week will far sur- huds rehearsed what seemed a half-forgotten strain froze, a part of his trees intended for spring sale, ground around them will freeze but little if any pass this in the number of Short Horn cattle. and insect life began to stir and waken from its Other classes of neat stock were still more wintry sleep-what season so hilarious as the

"It melted into summer; and what a wellpring of enjoyment was there then, in dim woods, and by the margin of bounding rivers, when the fierce heat of day was yet prevailing unabated; and when the more grateful twilight stealthily succeeded, go where you would, how dep-how almost divine a calm, descending hour by hour, and deepening as it fell, invested all the purpling earth! At such a time, how often did we say in our hearts, what season can vie with affluent and flowery summer!

"But that, too, merged by gradations, delcate and imperceptible as rainbow-tints, into the fruitful and teeming autumn-a gladsome and lessed season. And each hath its particular and individual grace; each its distinct attributes and associations, a charm exclusive and incom nunicable."

To the New England farmer what a succession f glad employments does this season lead up to him especially who has not forsaken the sinplicity of habits of his fore-fathers, while he has shaken off their superstitions and their prejulices. How joyful he walks abroad and surveys the reward of his toils, and beholds with a raional pride, the value of his own services to the great world. At the present time, especially, is this fact made apparent to the community. Go where we will, the fields, the barns, the granaies, the stores and markets, are full of the innediate produce of the farm. At other seasons it is more or less concealed by the metamorphoses which the different articles of produce have asumed, after passing through the hands of the nanufacturer. In all places substantial bounties and luxuries are presented to sight that serve to make all men "venerate the plow."

Apples are reddening on the orchard trees. nder the ripening influences of the sun, or lie in olden and crimson heaps in the fields. Peaches with downy cheeks, wearing the blush of mellow ipeness, or drooping heavily from their boughs, are waiting to be eaten. Quinces in glitt ring rows along the garden fences and enclosures. out-rival in golden splendor the fruits of the sweet-scented orange groves of the tropics. Every vayside in the country is bordered with this profusion; and a glittering variety of fruits hang from thousands of boughs, and spangle the green turf of every field and orchard.

What a variety of hues do the fields exhibit, ecording to their diff rent produce! There we beerve the ashen grey of the oat field; the brilliant yellow of the wheat and rye; the green of the clover patch; the olive green of the pastures, all occasionally interchanging with the red and russet of the tardy buckwheat. Vegetables of divers sorts in their perfection attract the gaze of the traveler. In fields that in the miry spring were covered with grey rocks that glistened upon the blank soil, pumpkins now lie lazily apon the earth, their golden globes glistening between the hills of ripening maize; and equashes, with their long and graceful necks, that rival those of the swan, are nestling under the broad leaves of their teeming vines.

After the survey of all these bounties and luxuries which the autumn displays, who does not, in his heart, if he stops to consider his obligation to his fellow-men, bless the husbandman and his labors, and join in lauding his employment as the most noble and valuable of pursuite? Though it is very generally believed that the labors of the farm are not likely to lead to very superduous wealth, -who does not know that there is not any safer means of securing a competency and a frugal independence?

Let every tiller of the soil honor his profession and make himself worthy of it, by keeping pace with the wisdom of the age, and his profession will honor him May the swarthy cheeks of the New England farmer, be ever united with the honest civility of a country gentleman, and while his hard fist emblemizes his robust manhood, may his intelligent speech prove him a worthy citiz n of a free republic, and his wise conduct set an honest example to the generation that will follow him. [New England Farmer.

BEEF CATTLE.

Those best acquainted with the rise and fall in the price of cattle, and who have long been in the business, say that the high price is attributable to an inadequate supply. The rapid growth of western cities and towns calls for many cattle, which, six or seven years since, came to the eastern markets, and it is supposed that this state of things will exist until Kansas and other portions of our country, uncultivated, are filled up with emigrants, and who will find cattleraising the most profitable pursuit to engage in. A few years ago, no cattle were brought to market except those in good condition, but now the demand has become so great, that all kinds of stock are forced in. It is thought by the first of next month, the price of beeves will be materially diminished, as many cattle now being fattened in Pennsylvania will be brought to market; a result which, no doubt, every consumer of beef will be glad to realise.

The Catila markets, or the hotels at each yard, where the business is transacted in Philadelphia. present a busy and animated appearance on market days. Drovers, butchers, speculators and cattle drivers, mingle together, discussing the appearance of the cattle, and the prospect of a relief from the high prices complained of. Men in dirty clothes and long beards may be seen with huge pocket-books, filled with bank notes of all denominations and from every State in the Union; and one man is kept busy overlooking the piles of notes, to see that no counterfeits are passed among the crowd. The transactions of one day will amount to about \$60,000 for beeves; \$20,000 for sheep; \$4000 for cows, and about the same for hogs. From this some idea may be formed of the extent of the business in our city.
[Philadelphia paper.

GATHERING WINTER PEARS. Winter pears should be gathered as near as possible about the time the trees stop growing. If left on till the commencement of the fall of the leaf, they are worthless. A pear ripened on the tree is generally not fit to be eaten. The usual way of telling when pears are fit to be taken into the house to repen, is to lift them up on the tree; if upon raising them up, they part readily from the stalk, they can be proved off. Never shake down stalk, they can be picked off. Never shake down pours; hand pick them all, standing upon stope for the purpose.

AUGUSTA THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1857.

THE CRASH HAS COME.

It has been evident to every calm observer, tha for a year or two past the course of business among the fast business men, has tended, and that not slowly or sparingly, toward the very extreme of bankruptcy. Those who have looked on have given the warning voice,-but it has been either derided or at any rate unheeded. But the hour has come. For the last month we have heard but little else than of failure upon failure, until it seems that, out of New England, there is to be a general breaking up of business firms, and a consequent cessation of any other business than that of assignees making dividends of losses among the holders of dishonored and uncurrent paper. We say out of New England, for although there are some heavy failures in that section and money is scarce, the great failure are beyond its limits.

It seems to be nothing now-a-days to fail for hal a million, a whole million, or two millions of dollars. It seems strange, that at a time of profound peace, at a time of almost universal health throughout the nation,-at a time of uncommon abundance of the productions of the earth, there should be such a desolating whirlwind sweeping over the business community. And yet, how could it be otherwise?

It is only the natural result, the legitimat fruits of combinations of speculators. In fact the result, not of old fashioned business transactions, but of modern legalized gambling in stocks. crops, lands, and anything and everything which can be brought into action on which to take risks. When we find that breadstuffs, notwithstanding the unlimited supply produced by the harvest, is up to famine prices, you may safely put it down as the result of speculating combinations, and not that of the natural laws of

When you find lands at a time when there are millions more of acres in the market than can be settled for a long series of years bringing enormous prices, and people purchasing them with money for which they are paying from thirty to forty per cent. interest, you may put it down as the result of an unsound speculating mania, and not fo the legitimate laws of demand and supply.

When you find a people so carried away by the extravagances of fashion as to import sixty millions of dollars worth of foreign gew-gaws and productions, more than the worth of their exports, and that amount of deficiency to be made up by sending off their specie, you may put it down as the result of foolish extravagance, which will as assuredly lead to bankruptcy, as darkness follows the withdrawal of light.

All these things have been done among within the few years past. The wind has been sown with a flush and reckless hand, and we are now reaping the whirlwind with a corresponding abundance of supply. Everything has been overdone, and to an extent beyond the true capital of the country. It has gone on until folly and extravagance can hold up no longer, and now when the "true owners" as old uncle Hardin used to say, "are calling for their money," down come the speculators, flock afterflock, like pigeons by the shots of the skilful sportsman. It is to be hoped that there will be a change for the better. Storms and hurricanes in the natural world are supposed to be necessary and useful, to blend together unwholesome miasma and pestiferous vapors, and by mingling them with the air and the waters, purify and regenerate them for a wholesome purpose. It may be so in the business world. Indeed, if the present storm

does not do it, we don't know what will. TOWN SHOW IN BELGRADE.

Following the worthy example set them by the farmers of Mercer, the farmers of Belgrade have determined to hold a town show, at that place on Tuesday, Oct. 6, commencing at 10 A. M. The following committees were appointed, to re port through the Maine Farmer :-

On Oxen .- Charles B. Crowell, Amos Rollins Reuben H. Yeaton.

On Steers of all ages .- Amos H. Wyman, John W. Penney, Paul Yeaton.

On Draught Oxen .- James H. Mosher, Wm F. Eldred, Wm. A. Damon.

On Horses .- George Stevens, Avery Ellis Andrew Ellis.

Incidental Committee .- Thomas Eldred. Reuel

Page, Levi Guptill. As we said of Mercer, and as we might say

many other towns in Maine, Belgrade has all the material for a good show ;-we hope the farmers of Belgrade will turn out in goodly numbers, have a fine day for the Show, and a pleasant time

THE So. KENNEBEC SHOW. The Cattle Show a Gardiner commences to-morrow, Wednesday, and continues three days. The grand balloon ascension, the great feature of this Show, comes off or Friday. Extra trains will leave this city or Thursday and Friday. The time of trains leaving will be as follows :- Augusta for Gardiner. 5.20, 7.30, and 11.10 A. M., and 1.00 P. M.-Gardiner for Augusta, 9.45 A. M., 12.00 M., and 3.30 and 5.30 P. M. The fare, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between this city and Gar diner, will be reduced. Extra trains will also leave Richmond, at reduced fares, for Gardiner, on Thursday and Friday.

STATE FAIR. The third annual Show and Fair of the State Society commences next Tuesday, in Banger, and continues four days. Excellen preparations are made as regards stalls and fix tures for cattle and other stock on the grounds. and the ample halls will give first rate accommo dations to those who wish to exhibit manufactured articles. Passengers and stock will be carried on the trains and in the boats at half price. The prospect for a good show of stock and industrial products is bright.

CARS FOR THE STATE FAIR. We are very happy to learn that arrangements have been made between the Androscoggin & Kennebec and the Kennebec & Portland Railroads, whereby a connection of the two will be made at Fairfield. in the forenoon, to continue during the week of of the State Fair at Bangor. This will give facilities for persons wishing to visit the Fair to pass over the route, without stopping over night at Fairfield, as has recently been the case. There will probably be a connection at the same place during the week aforesaid, in the afternoon For further particulars we refer to the bills.

DROWNED. Mr. Samuel Trufant was drowned while bathing alone in the pond above Winthron village on the 5th inst. Mr. T. was a good swimmer. It was probable he was taken with th cramp, as he was heard to call for help, but before it could reach him he had sunk. His body was soon after found in about 6 feet depth of water. All efforts to resuscitate him were unavailing.

TERRIBLE DISASTER! LOSS OF THE CENTRAL AMERICA.

Five Hundred and Thirty-one Lives Lost! We have never been called upon to chronicle o terrible a disaster as the one which has just startled the people of this whole country, and the Ellen:

plunged hundreds of families into mourning for relatives or friends. The California steamship Central America, with 525 passengers, and her officers and crew, amounting to 101 men, foundered at sea, on the evening of Saturday, 12th inst., in a severe storm, when about 200 miles from Cape Hatteras. Fortunately, the women and children were saved, by the brig Marine, of Bos. children were saved, by the brig Marine, of Bos- As only two lists of the passengers were preloss of human life.

aboard; indeed, we have the name of one Auawful catastrophe, gathered from our exchanges. anxiety until something certain can be known.

The Boston Journal of Saturday, says: "The Central America had 525 passengers, and officers and crew numbering 101—total, 626. Navy, a native of Virginia, and has been in the officers' and crew numbering 101—total, 626. Navy, a native of Virginia, and has been in the Survivors were rescued by barque Ellen, arrived at Norfolk, and by the brig Marine, not yet reported. The Ellen picked up forty-nine, five of whom were subsequently transferred to brig Saxony bound to Savannah, where they have arrived. The Ellen has arrived at Norfolk, with forty-four survivors. The brig Marine is reported to have saved forty-six persons, twenty-six of whom were the restilential missma of that service. He was

five hundred and thirty-one—were lost. We have energy and fearlessness, he was among the very the names of fifty-five of the survivors.

Francisco, which will take some five or six weeks.

The treasure is lost, supposed to be about two millions. If the insurance companies had not of Peru, and crossing the Andes came to the millions. If the insurance companies had not of Peru, and crossing the Andes came to the decided to pay the losses at once, without the ussources and branches of the Amazon, and in his ual thirty days' delay, this would be a serious bark drifted or rowed down its immense length

the Government of this exploration is known to day, with 38 of the rescued passengers, amongst them Mr. Fletcher, of Augusta, Mc. The brig and re-read with like delight in all parts of the Saxony arrived at Savannah the same day, with world. Congress cheerfully awarded him a grafive of the rescued passengers. A despatch dated tuity of some eight or ten thousand dollars for Norfolk, 19th, notes the arrival of the brig Ma-his courage, perseverance and heroism amid all his trials and difficulties. We had hoped and rine, with the passengers rescued by her, mostly women and children. The following is a list of he is not—and he is the last man who would her passengers :-

Capt. Hiram Burt; Judge A. C. Monson of Sacramento; Theodore Rayne of San Francisco; Albert Priest of Sacramento; Charles McCarty, chief engineer of the Golden Gate, San Francisco; Frank Johnes of Sacramento; Augustus Rich of Lima, Belgian consul and bearer of despatches to the court of France; Mrs. Addie Mills Easton of San Francisco, wife of A. J. Easton, saved by the Ellen; Mrs. Jane A. Badger of San Francisco; Mrs. Addie Sawley and two children of San Francisco; Mrs. Addie Sawley and two children of San Francisco; Mrs. Mrs. V. Birch of San Francisco; Mrs. Harriet Lockwood, Wrs. Harriet Lockwood, and in its service. He leaves a wife and daughter M. V. Birch of San Francisco; Mrs. Harriet Lockwood, Miss Rose Lockwood, Miss Harriet and Master R. A. Lockwood of San Francisco; Mrs. Amanda Marvin of Sacramento; Mrs. Angeline Bowley and two children, Mrs. C. Ellis and four children, and Mrs. Annie McMill Fallon and her brother; Louis Bennett, child in charge have been saved.

of the passengers rescued by the Saxony :-

sage from Aspinwall. from Havana, fresh westthe day of sailing erly breezes sprung up. On the following morning, the wind blew very strong, the gale continuing to increase as the day advanced. At night were stopped by the rapid rising of the water,

On Thursday, it blew a hurricane, the sea running very high. On Friday the storm raged fearfully. At 11 o'clock in the morning of this day it was first known among the passengers that the steamer had sprung a leak and was making water fast. A line of men was immediately formed, and the discovery of the first light in fast. A line of men was immediately formed, and they went to work bailing out the water from the engine rooms, the fires having been extinguished.

We gained on the water so much that we were able to get up steam again, but we held it but a when the ship went down. He was last seen

ally, but all on board being in pretty good spirits, they worked to the best of their ability, feeling that when the morning came, they possibly might speak some vessel and thus be saved.

The fatal Saturday came at last, but brought nothing but increased fury in the gale. Still we lief of the distressed, at which \$800 were raised. worked on, and at about 2 o'clock in the afterbroke away. Hope was renewed, and all now worked like giants. At 4 P. M. we spied a sail, and fired guns, and placed our flag at half-mast.

Dr. Harvey of Placerville, awards great credit or the storm flag and placed our flag at half-mast.

Dr. Harvey of Placerville, awards great credit or the storm flag at half-mast. and fired guns, and placed our flag at half-mast.

It was seen, and the brig Marine, of Boston, bore down upon us. We then considered safety certain. She came near us and we spoke to her and told our condition. She laid by about a mile distant, and we in the only three boats saved placed of the Ellen, and his men.

ed another sail, which responded to our call and came near us. Capt. Herndon told our condition, and asked them to lay by and send a boat, as we had none left. She promised to do so, but that was the last we saw of her, except at a distance, caught in the teeth of the machine, and mutiwhich grew greater and greater every moment. In a short time a heavy sea, for the first time, broke over the upper deck of the vessel, and then and he is now doing well. all hope passed away. Life preservers were near,

Courage was thus kept up for two or three hours, 189; opposition, 38. and I think for this space of time none had drowned, but three who could not swim because

and our trust was alone in Providence, and what better trust could you or I ask for?

shouts from all that could do so that were not lar from me, but I could not see them.

Within an hour from this time I saw a vessel which I judged to be about one mile from me. Taking fresh courage, I struck out for the vessel, and reached it when nearly exhausted, and they are no board of it by ropes.

Gone across the street. It is stated that Wm. T. Johnson, formerly of the Augusta Age, has taken the place of Mr. Blaine, on the Kennebec Journal. Johnson cannot say he has not "gone over." [Republican Journal.]

are all I know of having been saved.

We stayed about the place until we thought all alive had been rescued, and then set sail We found the barque short of provisions, and the crew living on gruel. We had some tea and coffee to refresh ourselves, and at noon on Sunthern Su day we spoke this American barque, the Saxony, bound for Savannah, which supplied us with provision, and took five of us on board.

Our names are: B. H. Ridley of Maine, Jabez ing to attend will govern themselves accordingly.

Howe of San Francisco, Samuel W. Look of Maine, Adolph Frederick of San Francisco, Henry

that I have recollected are as follows: Capt. Badger of Baltimore, Mr. Frazer, second officer; R. F. Brown of Sacramento, Billy Birch of the San Francisco Minstrels, A. J. Eaton of San Francisco, —— Fletcher, of Augusta, Me."

The following are the names of those saved by

ton, and some of the passengers were picked by pared, one of which was on board the Central other vessels, so that it is thought 95 were saved. America and the other in San Francisco, nothing leaving five hundred and thirty-one as the awful can be known with certainty as to the names of the lost, except from the memory of those who It is thought that many Eastern people were were saved, until the arrival of the next steamer, aboard: indeed, we have the name of one Au- which is due the 25th. It is feared that there gusta man, W. F. Fletcher, reported among the were other passengers aboard from this part of saved. We present the following details of this the country, and their friends will feel great

Capt. Herndon, commander of the Central

saved forty-six persons, twenty-six of whom were women and children—all there were on board.

It thus appears that ninety-five persons were saved, and it is presumed that the remainder—of that war, where, as an officer, for activity,

the names of fifty-five of the survivors.

The freight and passenger lists were on board, so that it cannot be known who is lost with certainty until duplicates are obtained from San gallant, efficient and hardy man, to explore the misfortune at the present crisis. The money loss, steamer and specie, is about two millions and a quarter, two-thirds of which is insured.

The barque Ellen arrived at Norfolk, on Frither Covernment of this critical and instructive Report to give up or abandon his ship. Now the loss of such a man is to be deplored not only by his

of San Francisco; Mrs. Mary Ann Travis and two children, Mrs. H. Van Harper and one child of Rough and Ready, Nevada county; Mrs. B. B. Thayer and two children, Mrs. Rosalie Hahud and three children, Miss Francisco; Mrs. Riza Almira A. Kellidge of San Francisco; Mrs. Eliza G. Caruthers of Iowa Hill, Placer county; Mrs. Arn Redding of New York; Mrs. Arn Redding of New York; Mrs. Arn Redding of New York; Mrs. Arn county; Mrs. Ann Redding of New York; Mrs. Ann Small and one child of Newburyport, Mass.; Miss Eliza Smith of Don Pedro's Bar, Tuolumne county; Mr. W. H. Adams of Oregon Bar, Placer county; Mrs. Elicanor O'Connor of San Francisco; Mrs. Jane Fell and two children of McAdams Bar, Siskiyou county; Mrs. Jane Harris and child of San Francisco; Miss Winifred Tuesday forenoon. It will be seen that there is a faint hope that some more of the passengers may Fallon and her brother; Louis Bennett, child in charge

The following is a connected account of the whole affair, given by Mr. Henry H. Childs, one evening for New York. He says he is ready to meet any investigation that may be ordered as to "I left Havana in the steamship Central Amer- his conduct in leaving the vessel, or the manner ica for New York, on September 8. The weath- in which he performed his duties. He says he er was delightful and the sea calm, on the pas- left in the boat, by the captain's orders, to arrange with the captain of the brig Marine to there was no abatement in the fury of the gale, making it impossible to get at the coal. He, and it commenced raining in torrents. and it commenced raining in torrents. however, gives no explanation why all the pumps On Thursday, it blew a hurricane, the sea run-

few minutes, and then it stopped—forever.

The bailing continued, however, and was kept up in all parts of the ship until she finally went parlor of the National Hotel, Norfolk, thrilling scenes were presented. Ladies would look around, During Friday night, the water gained gradu- and, failing to recognize husband, brother, or

A meeting of the citizens was held for the re

all the women and children, and they were safe-ly placed on board the brig.

As evening was fast approaching, we discoverSpencer, a worthy young man, residing in the lated in a horrible manner, crushing the bones of At 7 o'clock we saw no possibility of keeping afloat much longer, although we all felt that if re could do so until morning, all would be saved. amputation of the leg necessary. The operation

ere supplied to all; and we sent up two THE VERMONT ELECTION. The official returnrockets, when a tremendous sea swept over us, and the steamer in a moment went down.

I think some 400 or 450 souls were launched mont papers. For Governor, Ryland Fletcher, upon the ocean, at the mercy of the waves. The Republican, had 25,675 votes; Henry Keyes, storm at this time had entirely subsided. We Democrat, 12,014; scattering, 220;—majority all kept near together, and went as the waves for Fletcher, 13,441. The Senate, consisting of There was nothing or very little said, except thirty members, is unanimously Republican. The that each one cheered his fellow comrade on. House of Representatives stands, Republicans,

NEW PAPER. The "People's Organ," a new After this gradually one by one passed away to tri-weekly. Democratic in politics, has just been established in Bath. The first number was re-The hope that boats would be sent to us from ceived by us, since which time it "turns up missthe two vessels we had spoken soon fled from us, ing." It is handsomely printed, but of its further qualities we can only judge on further ac-I saw my comrades sink fast, and at 1 o'clock that night I was nearly alone upon the ocean some 200 miles from land. I heard, however, shouts from all that could do so that were not far from me but I could not see at the could not see at th

drew me on board of it by ropes.

The vessel proved to be a Norwegian barque, from Belize, Honduras, bound for Falmouth, E. the facts in the case. So far from Mr. Johnson's found on board of her some three of my com- having "gone over," it is really the Journal, rades, and at half-past 9 o'clock the next morning she had 49 noble fellows on board, and these old quarters and taken an office adjoining that of

there is a mistake in the days on which it is to be held. It will be held at Starks, on Tuesday

H. Childs of New York.

The Norwegian barque set sail for Charleston with the balance of the 49 passengers, whose names unfortunately I cannot give. The few encreached upon our usual space. LEFT OVER. Several articles prepared for this

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c. For the Maine Farmer. Shipment of Silver to the East. The amount CHINESE SUGAR CANE.

of insurance is not stated.

Flour Mill Burnt at Port Byron, N. Y

Three Young Ladies Drowned. Three young

ladies, daughters of Dr. Abijah Otis, S. A. Hunt,

made a visit to Houk Falls on the Lackawack

at Westchester County, in favor of the plaintiff

RAILBOAD IMPROVEMENTS.

The Portland and Kennehec Railroad Company

tice a large force of men and teams at work, and

under the direction of Mr. A. P. Robinson, the

possible for passers to satisfy themselves whether

they are on the city highway or upon private property. We understand that it is the intention of the Company to have the cars running into the P. S. & P. Depot within the next thir-

At any time within the five years the Company

have the right to make the grant a permanent one, subject to the purchase of their track by the

city at an appraisal, by widening and making the street 100 feet in width.

MURDER ON BOARD A PORTLAND VESSEL. The

steamship Cahawba, at Charleston from Havana

brings intelligence that the brig Black Squal

picked up a boat on the Great Bahama Bank

with three men in it, who stated that they be

Albion Cooper which was wrecked. One of them afterwards stated that the captain, mate and one

seaman, were murdered by the other two and

the vessel burned. They were all in prison at

owned by S. A. Whittier, Robertson Dyer, Sam-

uel Waterhouse, Jr., and the Captain. The

statements of the men are so contradictory that

conjecture.

A later despatch states that the men arrested

MOVEMENT AMONG OLD BUILDINGS. The pre-

this city, has created quite a movement among old buildings in the vicinity of its intended lo-

street, upon the corner north of the Mansion

House-which involves a further movement of the

baildings already there. Mr. Killsa is removing

his buildings. in the rear of "Concert Hall

building, to various localities about town; which

SUDDEN DEATH. Mr. William Pillsbury,

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT NEWWARKET, N. H.

taken all together, creates a decided "movement

aration for the construction of the new Jail i

the fate of the vessel is at present left entirely to

[Portland Advertiser.

Portland Advertiser

"Old Court House," or latterly

ty days.

Hayana.

cality. The

of six cents damages.

MR. EDITOR :- I see in your last paper, a num- of silver shipped from London to India and China, ber of statements concerning the height of the by the steam packet of the 5th September, was Chinese Sugar Cane. I have a small piece of \$3,415,000, and the amount of gold \$74,000. the same, some four square rods, which looks Another New Hampshire Railroad to be Sold. very prosperous at present, and beats anything The Contoocook Railroad is to be sold to the highyou have mentioned in your paper. It is hand- est bidder, at Concord, on the first day of October somely tasseled out, and stands, from the ground next. Anthony Colby, Enos Blake and John G. to the top of the tassel, 9 ft. 10 in.; to the ends Fuller are the trustees of the first mortgage, by of the leaves, nearly 11 ft. The prospect is fair whom it is advertised. for it to get ripe, as it is out of the blow, and The U. S. Treasury. The U. S. Treasury the seed is forming fast. Should it continue as returns on Sept. 7, show: balance, \$19,311,208;

warm for two weeks to come, as it has been the reduction within the week, \$671,912; receipts, past week, I think it will ripen. \$1,041,763; drafts paid, \$1,157,931; drafts is I planted the seed the 16th of May. It was a I planted the seed the 16th of May. It was a long time in getting out of the ground, and transfer to the Post Office fund; the receipts and grew very slowly after it was up. I think it disbursements are equal. will be very profitable to plant on our warm Great Fire at Keokuk. St. Louis, Sept. 15. A sandy land for fodder, if nothing else. I manurprivate letter from Keokuk, Iowa, states that a I broke up the land, and put a shovelful of fire occurred there on the evening of the 11th inst., which destroyed over \$100,000 worth of manure in the hill, which was all the manure property. The principal sufferers are Wooster that was applied to the land.

WM. D. BRANCH. Smithfield, Sept. 14, 1857.

EDITOR'S TABLE. T. B. Peterson, Philadelphia, announces the Auburn, Sept. 14. The steam flouring mill at following new works :-

The Lost Daughter; and other true stories of the heart. By Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. This insurance about \$27,000. It was owned by work will be issued the 26th inst., and sent, free Redfield, Roberts & Co. of postage, for \$1,25, or \$1,00 in paper covers. Receipts for the Million. By Mrs. Sarah J. Hale. This work contains 4545 Receipts, Facts, states that on Sunday afternoon, 13th inst. arts, and will form a large volume of 800 pages, midst of his sermon, a piece of plastering, about Directions, &c., in the useful and ornamental price \$1.25. Copies sent free of postage. Ready

for delivery, Oct. 3. SPIRITUALISM. We have received from Geo. R. Davis & Bro., Portland, through C. A. Pierce, a before him. copy of a pamphlet entitled "Spiritualism: a reply to Wm. T. Dwight, D. D., by Jabez C. the matter at issue between the parties, can obtain the book of Pierce.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. The August num- than necessary a search was made for them, when ber contains the following papers:—The second their bodies were found in different places on the part of Bulwer's new novel; "Manchester Exhistream, the girls having been swept away by the pition of Art Treasures;" "North on Homer;" current while incautiously bathing in deep water "Janet's Repentance"—part III.; "Afoot"— at the foot of the falls. part III.; "New Seaside Studies—Jersey;"
"Life of Sir Charles Napier"—part III. This Register learns that there is a good prospect of part III .: "New Seaside Studies-Jersey :" standard publication is regularly issued by a prosperous season for the fishermen. All ac-Leonard Scott & Co., 79 Fulton St., New York, counts from the Bay Chalcur represent the catch

THE BIRTHDAY OF BOSTON. Boston, Mass., was bring in good fares. A prosperous year would two hundred and twenty-seven years old on Thurs- prove a great blessing to the Cape. day last. On the 17th of September, 1630, it was Bank Robbery. Philadelphia, Sept. 12. ordered by the Massachusetts Fathers that, hence- box belonging to Moses, Hacker, & Tevis, and forth, Tri-mountain should be called Boston-in containing over \$11,000 in notes and drafts, honor of old Boston, England.

Payment of the notes and drafts has been stopped TALL CORN. Mr. S. L. Marden, of Vassalboro,' brought in a tall specimen of field corn, the other day. It was planted the 15th of June, Lockwood against the editor of the New York but it has got so much ahead of that which was Times, for a libel alleged to have been published planted earlier in the season, that we think it in the letter of a correspondent some three years since, a verdict was rendered on Friday, hest to keen silent about its exceeding beight

MYSTERY AT MOOSEHEAD LAKE.

We learn from the Bangor Union that the usual mietude of the Moosehead Lake region has been disturbed by a "mysterious" affair which recently transpired at the Eveleth House. About a forttranspired at the Eveleth House. About a fort-night since two young men arrived at that hotel and registered themselves as from Lowell, Mass. street to the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Rail-The next morning they purchased a batteaux giv- road station. The arrangement with the city auing twice as much for it as it was worth, had their thorities gives this company the right to use 16 trunks placed in it and said they were going on a feet in width on the southerly side of Canal street lake and forest tour of six or seven weeks.

lake and forest tour of six or seven weeks.

They set out from the foot of the lake, but proceeded only a mile or two, to a point out of sight between their track and the north line of the bring his vessel closer, and that the crew of the of the house, where they were observed by some laborers to land their trunks. They remained at railing. this point all day, and returned to the Eveleth House at 11 o'clock that night, with one less for the York and Cumberland, and Atlantic and trunk than they carried away. They carried the St. Lawrence Railroad Companies, upon such remaining trunk to their room themselves, and terms as may be agreed upon either mutually or left next morning in the 5 o'clock stage.

These movements were regarded so suspiciousner at the intersection of old and new Canal

I hese movements were regarded so suspiciously that the spot where the young men passed the
previous day was visited, where were found the
fragments of a trunk, several pounds of bullets,
a blacksmith's pincers, a cold chisel, a tin tube

rea the intersection of old and new Canal
street is to be rounded off, making an easy and
graceful curve in place of the present sharp angle, and at the junction of Danforth street the
present acute turn is to be also changed. We nosuch as is used in cotton factories, a little silver whistle, a piece of trace chain, an auger, a phial labelled strychnine, one or two shirts with engineer, the ragged, undefined outline of the sosoms torn out, and several little trinkets. The street is developing itself into straight lines with quid nuncs of the locality are greatly befogged by connecting curves so that in a few days it will be the occurrence, and "something unlawful" is

SOMERSET CENTRAL AG. SOCIETY. The Ground of the Somerset Central Agricultural Society, situated on the Plains north of Skownegan, embraces twenty acres, and is one of the handsomest fields for that purpose in the State. It is now completely fenced with a high and substantial board fence, and is rapidly being prepared in other respects for the approaching Show and Fair. The rac course is laid out and being prepared for trotting matches, which will present very interesting feature in the Exhibition fact no pains or expense have been spared to make the exhibition entertaining and worthy the support of the entire community. The bills which have been distributed, will inform the public of the rules and regulations which have been adopted, and the premiums offered, which are much larger than have ever been offered by any Society in this county, amounting in the aggregate about \$1000. [Clarion.

SAD ACCIDENT. On Thursday afternoon, as the sch. Augusta, Capt. Haskell, was coming up the river, and while in Crosby's Narrows, the Falmouth. She sailed on the 27th July, for Care. precipitous rocks, breaking the bowsprit. An orphan boy, named Charles Abbott, aged about 17 years, who formerly lived at Deer Isle, was caught between the windlass and the fragments of the bowsprit, and one of his thighs so terribly mangled and crushed that he cannot probably survive. It was not expected he would live till this morning. [Bangor Whig, 19th.

The boy is since dead. Money Lost. Mr. Theophilus Libbey, foreman of the wood work in the Bates Mill, a few the hands of the American Consul at Havana. days since, lost a pocket book containing between seventeen and eighteen hundred dollars, and a note for five hundred dollars. The pocket book was in a coat pocket, and on starting for his work in the morning, he took the coat on his arm, went from his house on River street to do some business in Phoenix block, and from there back to his ness in Pheenix block, and from there back to his house, and to the river, which he crossed in a hout. Soon after reaching the mill he discover by Ai Staples, who intends to move it across the boat. Soon after reaching the mill, he discovered his loss, but as yet he has been unable to discover any traces of the money.

[Lewiston Journal.

MARRIAGE OF JAMES RUSSEL LOWELL. Professor James Russel Lowell, of Harvard College, was married in this city yesterday morning, to Miss
Frances H. Dunlap, daughter of the late John
Dunlap Frances H. Dunlap, daughter of the late John Dunlap, Esq. The ceremony took place in St. Sudden Death. Mr. William Pillsbury, of Luke's church, Rev. Robert T. L. Lowell, of this city, died very suddenly at his residence on Newark, N. J., and Rev. Alexander Burgess, of Orchard street, on Wednesday morning at 2 this city, officiating. A large number of spectathis city, officiating. A large number of specta-tors witnessed the wedding, drawn by an interest in the distinguished bridegroom.

[Portland Advertiser, 17th.

[Portland Advertiser, 17th.]

[Portland Advertiser, 17th.]

[Portland Advertiser, 17th.]

[Portland Advertiser, 17th.]

Indian Mourning. We learn from the Bangor Union that on Sunday last the Penobscot Indians at Oldtown, celebrated the funeral of their beloved pastor, Rev. James Conway, who died a

short time ago in Salem, Mass., and who had been their beloved pastor for many years. After high mass, Rev. Father Bapst delivered an eloquent funeral sermon. The Indians in commentoration of the deceased, hoisted a black flag on the liberty role, decorated the church is black. discovered to be on fire. Notwithstanding all the appliances provided to check the spread of the flames, the entire building with its valuable the liberty pole, decorated the church in black, contents, was totally destroyed. The watchman of the mill states that but half an hour before and scattered wild flowers on the coffin. FROM KANSAS. Lecompton, K. T., Sept. 12,

(via St. Louis, 16th.) The Constitutional Convention has consumed the week in organizing, and has adjourned till the third Monday in October. The Free State delegates were refused seats.

Active preparations were being made by the pro-slavery men for the election in October. The setimated at over \$100,000, with so far as ascertaxes are to be collected, or none can vote. Sheriffs are to be at the polls to collect the taxes. The troops are to be there also.

Washington, Sept. 14. Col Benton's physicians pronounce him better to-day, and entertain

hopes of his recovery.

The modifications made to the overland mail

Buren and Fort Smith, Arkansas, to Preston, Texas, intersecting at that point the route from Memphis, via Little Rock, Preston and Fort Fill-the rate of fifty thousand dollars per day, showmore to San Francisco.

A letter received from Lieut. Beale's party

A letter received from the states have been states that his wagon road expedition reached Albuquerque on the 9th of August, en route for Fort Defiance. They will follow the Whippell trail pretty closely. The Wevajo's were troubles determined to enforce the neutrality laws, and to day took the initiatory steps for that purality to the property of the steps of the purality laws.

trail pretty closely. The Wevajo's were troublesome. The party were all well.

(New York Herald correspondence.) The following are the main points of the new treaty
with New Granada: First—provision has been made for the appointment of a commission to investigate all the claims of citizens of the United States against New Granada from 1818 to the appointment of the commission to investigate all the claims of citizens of the United States against New Granada from 1818 to the leadership of Gen. Walker, intelligence from an official quarter has come to hand of another expectation. & Temple, Marcourt & Page, and Messrs. Dustin, Morrison, McLearing and Huskamp. The amount establish a coal depot on one of the islands of the Bay of Panama, not more than one hundred To-day the form of in Port Byron, was burnt on Saturday, together with all the stock and machinery. Loss \$50,000; of New Granada, in the name of his government, Narrow Escape. The Providence Journal place at the riots, and New Grenada is to use all while Rev. Dr. Leavitt of that city was in the

fforts to presecute and punish the offenders.

The new Minister has been informed that if an attempt is made to collect the passenger tax, the two feet square, suddenly gave way from the tunnage tax, or the correspondence tax, it will be resisted by the United States. In order to high ceiling, nearly directly over his head, and fell with a startling crash upon the pulpit floor, make the pavement. New Grenada assigns one half the amount annually received from the Railsome of the fragments lodging upon the Bible road Company, and guarantees to make provis-

Washington, Sept. 15. Judge Bowlin has resigned his office as Minister to Bogota. Second Assistant Postmaster Dundas has gone to New York on business connected with the fa-

ilitation of the California overland mail. river, on the 10th inst., and being gone longer Private dispatches were received here to-day, dated New Orleans, stating that the old Tehuan-tepec Transit Grants have been cancelled by the fexican government, and a new one made with a Louisiana Company, recently organized. The grant was signed on the 4th inst., by President Commonfort. It is for sixty years, and gives them sufficient lands along the route for the use

of the company.

The failure of Paird & Nourse has caused quite a panic here. Some heart-rending scenes occurred at their establishment to-day. Clerks, employees and laborers in departments had deas abundant, and most of the Bankers appear to posited their all in this concern, amounting in all to upwards of \$140,000. Runs have been made upon other establishments, and it is be-

lieved that some of them will go by the board. The Secretary of the Navy has under consideration to-day the propriety of tendering the English government the use of the frigate Niagara was stolen from the Philadelphia Bank to-day. o aid in laying down the Telegraphic Cable to India should the India Company purchase that portion of the Atlantic Cable now coiled on the

Libel Suit Decided. In the suit of Munson J. ecks of the Niagara.

The capital of Paird & Nourse is reported to e wholly absorbed in Western lands. The government deposits by disbursing agents

in Banks is estimated at \$45,000. A sudden and heavy run caused the partial A sudden and heavy run caused the partial suspension to-day of the Georgetown Bank of Commerce, but it redeemed its issues, and paid such of its depositors as were needy. It is supposed that the stockholders will resume in a few days, as it is represented that they are able and lays, as it is represented that they are able and that they will protect the Bank.

vate bankers. but all demands having been promptly met, the excitement subsided before the

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16. The financial excitethe banking houses has discontinued, and they all continue to pay, and confidence is generally restored. Of the \$20,000,000 of domestic specie export-

ed during the year ending the 30th of June, thirty-one millions and nearly a third was bullion and of the upward of twelve millions and a half of specie imported, less than one-half was bul-The above makes more specific the official table recently published.

Wm. R. Calhoun, of S. C. has been appointed present acute turn is to be also changed. We no

Secretary of Legation at Paris, in place of O. Jennings Wise, of Va. resigned. beef-cattle ready for next week. [Times, 17th. Official advices from Commander Foote of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, dated off Menam river, Siam, June 16th, state that on arriving there he proceeded in the king's steamer to Bangkok. with Consul Bradley, the bearer of the treaty concluded between the United States and Siam. of the country, and were received with ment shows an increase in specie of \$953,888, marked consideration by all the members of the and a decrease in loans of \$2,235,793, in circu-Court. The second king, by invitation, visited lation of \$350,876, and in deposits of \$3,102,-

sources of that country. Several vessels were about leaving for the United States, with sugar, which is the chief staple of the country.

Associate Justice Curtis was to-day officially lows: longed to and were the sole survivors of the brig

(Tribune Correspondence.) It is understood that a successor to Judge Curtis was fixed upon can brig Albion Cooper, of Portland, Me., Capt.

denas, with a cargo of lumber. The vessel is (Herald Correspondence.) Dispatches were Cooper, with his first officer and three men of the received to-day at the State Department, from crew, and then fired the brig and deserted her. Mr. Dodge, our Minister to Spain, relative to the Spanish-Mexican imbroglio. He has just ascertained that there will be no war, and that all in irons. The United States Consul had charge for the murder on board the brig Albion Cooper

differences will be adjusted through the media- of them when the Empire City left port. are a Frenchman and a negro. The boy states that they murdered Capt. Humphreys, his chief mate and three seamen. The murderers are in tion of France and England. signed the proclamation for the sale of about and preparations were being made for his recep two millions and a half of acres of public lands in California, and upwards of 450,000 acres in Missouri and in the unlocated tracts in the Sioux-half-breed Reservation on Lake Penin. Minnesota. Spanish troops on the island. A Spanish line of half-breed Reservation on Lake Pepin, Minnesota. The sales in California will take place in May, and in Missouri and Minnesota in March next.

Dispatches have been received from Com. Parker relative to the alleged complication of Consul Keenan in the British hostilities at Canton. The latter vindicates himself by saying of sugar in the hands of speculators. There that he went thither in the discharge of his offican flag at the head of the forces, he merely dispossessed a seaman of the sloop Levant of the tirely disappeared.

The administration has not yet heard from Lord Clarendon in reply to Gen. Cass's letter, informing the British government of our declination at present to renew negotiations concerning Central America, but this silence is not attributed to any but correct motives on the part of Britain; and it is anticipated by our government that the questions at issue will be quietly informing the British government of our decliment that the questions at issue will be quietly and satisfactorily adjusted by the respective par-

There is reason to believe that the Nicaraguan Minsster will not again present himself for official recognition until after the new government gas made from peat. [Portland Advertiser.]

(Herald Correspondence.) Captain Josiah Tatnall, now in command at Sackett's Harbor, has been detached on the 15th of next month, has been detached on the 15th of next month, and he has been ordered to proceed by the overland route to the East Indies, to assume the company of our several on that station and the company of our several on that station and the company of our several on that station and the company of our several on that station and the company of our several on the company of t mand of our squadron on that station, and to relieve Commodore James Armstrong, who has been there two years, and whose health is bad. Captain Tatnall will hoist his flag temporarily on the San Jacinto, the flag-ship, until the steam er Powhattan, now fitting out at Norfolk, can be

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Washington, Sept. 13. Col. Benton is lying here in a critical condition with constipation of the bowels. He is attended by Drs. Hall and May.

Washington, Sept. 14. Col Benton's physicians pronounce him better to-day, and entertain

The modifications made to the overland mail route to the Pacific, at the instance of John S. from Mississippi states that officers are rapidly Philips, but which require the assent of the contractors, are as follows: The route starting Nicaragus. Col. Slatter, of New Orleans, is From St. Louis to pass not further west than Springfield, Mo.; thence by Fayetteville, Van Buren and Fort Smith, Arkansas, to Preston.

Nicaragua. Col. Slatter, or New Orienns, is doing the financiering and talking for General Walker, who expects to leave early in November. (Tribune Correspondence.) The banks are

ing the continuance of the pressure.

The Treasury return for this week will show a

present time, and among these are the claims expedition, having its centre in, if not altogether arising out of the riot at Panama. The amount awarded in each case to be paid by New Grenada. The right is granted to the United States to Gen. Sam Houston is, by the reports received, To-day the form of instructions was prepared acres in extent. The United States to buy or lease the land from the owners, and New Grena-dispatched to-morrow to the various U. S. Mar-

da to relinquish all power of taxation over the shals and District Attorneys on the seaboard, as and or buildings thereon erected. The Minister well as to officers of the Army and Navy, to use all lawful means at their command to prevent expresses its regret at the occurrences which took such expeditions leaving the United States for the invasion of any country with which we are peace; in other words, enjoining them to strictly enforce the neutrality laws. At present no Presidential proclamation will be issued. South, en route for New York

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Philadelphia arrived at New Orleans, on Monday of last week, with California dates to Aug. 20. A very brief synopsis of the news is given by telegraph, as follows :-The San Francisco markets were active.

The Settlers' Convention had nominated Hon. Edward Stanly (the Republican candidate) for overnor, and a mixed ticket.

In Washington Territory, Stevens, Democrat, has been elected to Congress by a large majority. By the arrival of the South American mail steamer at Panama, we have later intelligence from Peru and Chili.

Mr. Sullivan, the British Minister at Lima. had been murdered by six Peruvians. Different Castilla, who was absent at the seat of war,

had been sent for to return to Lima. Vivanco was still at Arequipa.

The Costa Rican government has decreed that the expected Walker expedition is piratical, and

that those connected with it of course will be punished by death. A grand congress of the Spanish States was soon to be held at San Jose

NEW YORK ITEMS.

BOLD GARROTING. At about 61 o'clock last evening, as a man named W. J. Baird, who resides at No. 178 East Nineteenth street, was standing upon the sidewalk in Second avenue, Stuyvesant square, he was seized by a large man, who caught him with his arm about his throat in the garroting style, and threw him upon the ays, as it is represented that they are able and they will protect the Bank.

The run was also kept up on most of the print the bankers, but all demands having been one interfered with the thief or endeavored to

he could not call for help until it was too late. NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. The Cattle Mar-WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. The manufacture excession of the september of the se were yarded at Forty-fourth street, for yester day's market. As a matter of course, prices decined materially, say half-cent per lb. net on the best qualities, and more than one cent on poorer grades. Our report quotes the average decline at one cent per lb., which is equivalent to nearly ten per cent. The entire sales scarcely equaled ten cents per lb., for the dressed carcasses. This fall in the price of meat, together with the recent heavy decline in flour, sugar, &c., will lead the masses to consider these anything but "hard times." There is already a pretty fair supply of

MRS. CUNNINGHAM. In the court of Over and Terminer at New York, on Monday of last week, Mrs. Cunningham was arraigned on the bogus baby charge, and pleaded not guilty. Her trial was set down for Monday next. During their stay they were presented to the two New York, Sept. 14. The weekly Bank State-

the Portsmouth, it being the first instance of a King of Sian going on board a foreign vessel.

The amount of specie on hand is \$12,181,857; King of Sian going on board a foreign vessel.

The amount of specie on hand is \$12,181,857;
The king sent a present of lamp oil, rice sugar to be increased by the expected remittances from to the ship, for which pay- California, per steamer Central America, now

ment was positively declined.

Commander Foote is of the opinion that the treaties between Siam, Great Britain, France and the United States, are rapidly developing the resources of that country. Several vessels were sources of that country. FROM HAVANA. Passengers on board steamship

Empire City, arrived at New York, report as folnotified of the acceptance of his resignation of his seat in the Supreme Court. The President, through the Attorney General, thanks him for postponing the time for it to take effect until the lst of October.

"A brig came into the port of Havana on Sunday, the oth of September, having on board a negro cook, a Frenchman and an Irish boy, who were picked up by the Bahama Banks. During the passage to Havana, the boy took an opportunity to inform the captain of the brig that him. "A brig came into the port of Havana on Sunnity to inform the captain of the brig, th yesterday, but his time has not yet transpired. The Republic, Mr. Weston's new paper, is to be issued semi-weekly, its publication commencing That the cook and Frenchman had murdered the cook and Frenchman had murdered the cook and Frenchman had murdered the cook and Frenchman had be abled to the cook and Frenchman had murdered to the cook and Frenchman had murdered

ion of France and England.

The new Captain General, Lersundi, was exWashington, Sept. 17. The President has pected to arrive from Madrid early in October. Yellow fever raged on shipboard and among the

> six hundred men. It was calculated that forty per cent. of the newly arrived soldiers and sailors died of the disease. There was not much sickness on shore. There were about two hundred thousand boxes

GAS FROM PEAT. On Monday night our city was lighted by gas from peat obtained from Cape Elizabeth. The experiment was entirely successful, and the light ran clear and brilliant. The to light the city for a century to come. It is near the city and can easily be transported by water to the gas works. This is the first experi-

ACCIDENT. As Patrick Landers' coach was returning from the muster ground this afternoon, when at the head of Court street one of the

er Pownattan, now litting out atNorfolk, can be sent out to him. The sloop-of-war Levant, now at that station, has been ordered to return to the United States, to enter the port of Boston.

The frigate Congress, the flag-ship of the Mediterranean squadron, has been ordered to Philadelphia, when Commodore Breeze will haul

THE Petition and Representation of JOSEPH FARNHAM,

THE Petition and Representation of JOSZPH FARNHAM, Administrator on the Estate of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully shews, that the personal estate of said deceased, which has come into the hands and possession of the said Administrator is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of two hundred and twelve dollars,—that said deceased died selzed and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said fidiney, and described as follows, viz:—The homestead isram of said deceased.—That a partial sale of real estate of said deceased will injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous of fer has been made to him for the whole of said real estate, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all persons interested will be best promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. He therefore prays your Honory, that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of Sept., 1857.

On the Petition and Representation aforesaid, Obderd, has continued by the properties of the County of the same, according to the statute in such cases made and provided.

COUNTY OF KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate held in Augusta, in said County, on the first Monday of Sept., 1857.

On the Petition and Representation aforesaid, Obderd, 1859.

A true copy of the Petition and order thereon.

Attest: J. Berrox, Register.

A true copy of the Petition and order thereon.

Attest: J. Berrox, Register.

49

871 Agents Wanted.

STRAY HEIFER.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED. DIES as well as GENTLEMEN, to sell a Work soon to be published YOUNG WOMAN'S FRIEND: Or....The Duties, Trials, Loves and Hopes of Woman....By REV. DANIEL C. EDDY.

EVERY Mother Wife and Daughter should purchase this Book is a lit is a rare work, being a guide, help and adviser to every woman-let her position be high or low, her endowments great or small. Those desiring an Agency should make immediate application to us, when we will send them our lowest terms and also a Circular of numerous other publications, all of which are very saleable. To an Agent a sample copy of this work will be sent salcable. To an Agent dellar.

(as soon as ready) for one dellar.

WENTWORTH & COMPANY,

So Washington-st., Boston, Mass

PONY FOR SALE. A BRIGHT BAY PONY, 9 years old, warranted sound, kind in harness or under the saddle, very fast and perfectly gentle. Has been ridden and iriven by children. Weighs 550 lbs. Sold only for want of use. Will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon. Inquire of Sept. 14, 1857.

FREEDOM NOTICE. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. I hereby relinquish to my son JAMES ANDREW WHITNEY, the residue of his time while a minor, and consent for him to transact business on his own account, the same as though he were of full age. I shall not hold myself responsible for any debts of his contracting, nor claim any of his wages, from and after this date.

THOMAS B. WHITNEY.

Signed in presence of WM. W. THOMPSON.

Farmingdale, Sept. 11, 1857.

3w39*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of NOAH CURRIER, late of Winthrop, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undtaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebt said estate are requested to make immediate payment to June 8, 1857. 39 JEREMIAH CURRIER.

BANK OF WINTHROP. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Bank of Winthrop, will be holden at their Banking Room on MON-DAY, the 12th day of October next, at 21-2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors, and transaction of any other business that may properly come before them.

D. STANLEY, Cashier.

3w39

GRANITE BANK.

THE stockholders of the Granite Bank are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Banking Room of said Bank, on MONDAY, the 5th day of October, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.

Augusta, Sept. 14, 1857.

Sw39 Ready-Made Coffins.

THE subscriber keeps on hand at his Furniture Rooms, opposite the Factory, in Winthrop Village, an assortment of Rendy-Made Coffins ed, and at reasonable prices. He also of all kinds, and of such qualities and prices as will suit customers. Those who are desirous of a good SPRING BED, are requested to call and examine Flowers' Improvement—the cheapers. Those who are desirous of a good SPRING BED, are requested to call and examine Flowers' Improvement—the cheapest and best arrangement of the kind in market.

Winthrop, Aug. 25, 1857. 36tf WM. G. FOSTER.

Currier's Stock. STRAITS, Bank and Shore Oil, Lamp Black and Tallow, for sale JOHN McARTHUR,
Augusta, July 9, 1857. 30 No. 1 Market Square.

ARD OIL, Tailow, Resin and Lampblack, by the barr at West End Kennebec Bridge, by 22 J. S. MANLEY. Now is the Time to Buy Coal. 200 TONS first quality White Ash Coal; 100 do. do. do. Red Ash do., now landing and for sale at reduced prices for cash, by Augusta, Aug. 6th, 1867.

HARRISON'S PERISTATIC LOZENGES, just received, and for sale by 16 EBEN FULLER.

MYERS' LIQUID CURE, for sale by EBEN FULLER-

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts,
SUCH as Vanilla, Lemon, Celery, Bitter Almonds and Nectar
ine, just received and for sale by 24 EBEN FULLER.

20,000 CIGARS for sale at West and Kennebec bridge J. S. MANLEY.

DUTTER AND CHEESE.—Cylinder and Dash Churns, Butter Moulds and Stamps, together with that justly celebrated World's Fair Churn. Also, Cheese Hoops, Tubs, Pails, &c., for sale by JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square. Augusta, June 12, 1857.

Extra Quality Codfish.

20 City Retail Trade, just received and for sale by
ABNO A. BITTUES.

ONSTANTLY on hand, by the subscriber, a large and frest stock of the best Leads, Zinc, Varnishes, Oils, Turpentine apan, and Paint Brushes.

16

J. S. MANLEY.

FRESH KID GLOVES.—30 dozen best Paris Gloves, just roc'd kilburn & BARTON.

MAINE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THIRD ANNUAL SHOW AND FAIR f the Society will take place at BANGOR. mmencing Sept. 29th, and Continuing three the three following Days.

TENTHOUSAND DOLLARS

are effered in Premiums for the encouragement of the several
Departments of Agricultural, Horticultural, Mechanical and Artistical Industry. The Trustees have made ample provisions for
Grounds and Halls to accommodate Exhibitors in these pursuits.

NOROMERGA HALL, the largest and most ample in the
state, will be fitted up for the exhibition of the best specimens of
Machinery, Woolan and Cotton Goods, Carpetings of Wool and
Oil Cloth, Household Manufactures, Needle Work, Clothing,
Millinery, Hats, Caps, Furs, Paper, Printing, Blank Books, and
Binding; Leather and Leather Fabrics, Edge Tools, Agricultural
Implements, Steam Engines, Ferniture and Upholatery Goods;
S.-Eciments, Steam Engines, Terniture and Upholatery Goods
of Industrial skill and enterprise.

A Steams Engine will be in action for the purpose of
propelling any Machinery exhibited. AUGUSTA, on SATURDAY, Oct. 3d, 1984, and afternoon.

A Fire Engine,

anging to the City of Aquasta. Said Engine has a Copper Tub, to inch Cylinder, fourteen inch stroke, and is now in perfect order, fit for use. She is capable of throwing a 3-4ths inch stream in 15 feet, and is soid on account of the City having no further use in her. She would be valuable, and a great bargain, for a small town or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of a small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of a small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of as small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of as small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of a small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of as small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of as small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of as small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of as small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of as small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of a small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of a small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of a small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of a small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of a small shown or manufacturing corporation. Any one in want of a small shown or manufacturing corporation. The same shown or manufacturing and Cotton Goods, target want of cotton Goods, ta

ESSEX PIGS.

premiums, alleged improvements, and pair for pairs and recommendations.

All orders and communications, by mail or otherwise, will receive prompt attention, and purchasers so ordering may rely
upon having as good and perfect Machines forwarded, and on the
same terms as though they were personally present.

Single Horse Powers, and Threshers without Separators, furmished to order at short notice.

Repairing faithfully attended to. Teeth, manufactured of
the best of iror, and other parts of machines, forwarded to acy
part of the country when ordered. BENJAMIN & CO.,

31tf At Steam Shop, near R. B. Depot, Winthrop, Me.

Important to Butter Makers. THIS Plow, which has been used for several years in Canada. West, New York, Pennsylvania, and other parts of the country, and which is admitted, by all who have tried it, to be decidedly the best plow are invested.

for Dairy use. The Salt is thoroughly cleaned and dried before grinding. It is put up in 20 lb. bags, with a picture of a Cow on each bag. I would recommend that farmers be particular in calling for my Salt, in order that they may be perfectly sure of a Office Nos. 5 & 7, Long Whaf, Portland,

FLOUR AND CORN.

ith's Block, by

Sept. 8, 1857. Seventy-five Cents

OR Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, for sale:
KINSMAN'S. The Genuine

Mrs. T. makes no pretentions, but would refer all those in wants of Millingary or Danies Makins to her work the past seasons. Grateful for past favors, and hoping to give satisfaction both as to quality of work and goods, and also in prices, she very respectfully solicits a continuance of patronage.

Mount Vernon, May 9, 1857. 21st and are also prepared to fulfil orders for trimming Bonnets at the shortest notice. 20tf

Challies! Challies! 2500 YARDS CHALLI-choice styles—at 1s. per yard, worth 20 to 26 conts, for sale at W. JOSEPH & CO. S.

HAMS, &c.—Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Reef and Tongues, in nice order, for sale by JOHN McARTHUR, Augusta, June 11, 1857. 26 No. 1 Market Square.

CITY MEAT MARKET, AUGUSTA, MAINE, (Next Door South of Franklin House,) BEEF, PORK, SHEEP, CALVES, & POULTRY.

Cash paid for Beef, Pork and Poultry.
Farmers, having early Calves, can find a ready market for them at my shop, or by sending for me to come after them.
Country Tavern Keepers can have Sausages, Hams, or other meats, by sending in their orders by stage or railroad.
Old Customers, don't forget the sign.

OOWDER, SHOT, FUSE & CAPS,—including fine Sporting,— for sale either at wholesale or retail, by JOHN MCARTHUR, Augusta, June 11, 1857. 26 No. 1 Market Square.

HACKER & FREEBORN, enl Estate Brokers & Commission Merchants. WEST SECOND STREET, SUPERIOR, DOUGLASS CO., WIS.,

WILL attend to Loaning Money on first Mortgages. Also, Buying and Selling Mineral, Farming, Timber and Wild Lands, and City and Village Lots; Locating Land Warrants; collecting Bills; paying Taxes; investigation of Titles; examination of property, &c. Referencest

J. & R. Peckham, Agent Pacific Mfg. Co., Prov., R. I. Manchester & Chapin, Photographers, B. Stevens, Scc. Atlantic Ins. Co., Fairbanks, Adams & Co., Brokers, Boston, Mass. George Martin, Esq., Capt. Simeon Higgins, Dr. C. Carpenter, Edgartown, Dr. W. H. S. Bracket,
Seth L. Nickerson,
New Bel
Isaiah Hacker,
Charles E. Hill & Co., Phila., Pa.
Wm. A. Hacker,
Grennel & Jenkins, Bait., Md.
Rice, Blake and Eddy, Real Estate /
Nettleton and Culver, Superior, WisJohn D. Lang, Vassalboro', Me.
S. L. Carlton, Portland,
Rafus Horton,
Persons having money to invest, will New Bedford,

fus Horton, sons having money to invest, will be guaranteed 25 per cent-ase; and money loaned will be guaranteed 15 per cent. per 13tf

NEW OR SECOND-HAND.

HAVE 10 Melodeons hat I want to rent, and will let the rent apply on the purchase until the rent pays for the Melodeon. Dome, rent and pay for a Melodeon and not know it. They will be sent anywhere in the State to responsible parties.

Address

O. P. HOWE, Augusta, Me.

April 23, 1857.

WANTED. A LAD about 17 or 15 years of age, in a Dry Goods Store.— None need apply who cannot give good reference as to able ty and integrity.

Sept. 15, 1867.

Sistf

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, for sale by 24 EBEN FULLER.

JUST received and for sale by
JOHN MEANS & SON,
A Fundless variety of Fancy Goeds, Perfun
32
33

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Baltimore, ran down to the Joseph Whitney, and on being informed of the missing boat, replied that he would cruise after her.

CHAPTER OF RASCALITY. About midnight on

Sad Event. About a week ago. a lad, the son of Mr. John H. Davis, of the Revenue Boat, who attended the South Grammer School was engaged in gymnastic sports on the school grounds with several other boys. They had elevated a pole or bar over which this lad threw himself, whilst another lad took hold of him from below,

injured in his stomach and abdomen, from the effects of which he died on Saturday. Bath Tribune FATAL ACCIDENT IN BELFAST. We learn from Lard, the Belfast Age that Martin Crowley, a hostler at the New England House stable, in that city, was instantly killed on Friday evening, 11th inst.,

by falling from the upper scaffolding into the stable and striking his head upon the wheel of an express wagon. He was feeding the horses, and there being but little light in the stable, he inadvertently stepped to the edge of the scaf-folding and lost his balance, falling backwards. folding and lost his balance, falling backwards.

His age was about 45. He was a man of steady habits.

FLOUR.—Sales of Western superfine at \$6.25; ancy, \$6.00 @ 615; extra, \$6.25 @ \$8.00.

GRAIN.—Corn.—Sales of Vestern superfine at \$6.25; ancy, \$6.00 @ 615; extra, \$6.25 @ \$8.00.

GRAIN.—Corn.—Sales of Vestern superfine at \$6.25; ancy, \$6.00 @ 615; extra, \$6.25 @ \$8.00.

HAY.—Sales of Eastern at \$1.4 @ \$17 \(\psi \) ton. GREAT FIRE IN ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Sept. 17.

Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in Eleventh, stroyed, including the carpenter's snop of Rugar Rand, the soda manufactory of Cairn, Black & Co., the wagon and blacksmith's shop of Joseph Worden, and also several other buildings and Company of the treatment by which he cares Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Heart, Throat Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Kidneys and Skin, Funale Complaints

Mr Morrison's loss is \$60,000, insured only \$5000; Wright & Co.'s loss \$40,000, insured

HEAVY ROBBERY - \$12,000 STOLEN FROM afternoon, a gentleman who had been regularly employed for some time past, in connection with S. TENNEY of Casco, to Miss HANNAH A. HAWKES of Wind-

s almost insuperable. Many men will be lost in The India Company are very anxious regarding the probable complexion of the next news. this passage, unless the people of Calcutta, alive to the grave importance of transporting with the

stablishing slavery in Nicaragua was the result of observation, not of private speculation. It was only after a resistance of fitteen months in the State, after attentively observing the soil, the climate, and the products of the country—
after narrowly watching the character of its
inhabitants, together with their social and political organization, that I determined to revoke the act of the federal Constituent Assembly wherever

offered was \$1,10; the consignee telegraphed the owner to come down and sell it himself. On the day of his arrival it had gone down to 1,05; he offered it at that figure, and was offered one dollar; but he thought he would look about before selling at that price, and when he went to make the trade it had fallen to 95c; he waited till the next day when he was offered 90c. for it, and took it—fearing that if he held it a week larger, it would not sell at any price.

Drowned, in Winthrop, 5th inst., SAMUEL TRUFANT, aged 55 years.

TAYLOB, daughter of Samuel and Emeline Taylor, aged 1 year 1 month 20 days.

In Boston, 14th inst., PHILLIP THEOBALD, son of the late Dr. F. P. Theobald, of Gardiner, aged 8 years; 16th inst., LEW-18 BRIGGS, for many years a compositor on the Boston Post, aged about 56 years.

In Calais, 5th inst., Mrs. SUSAN E. STICKNEY, wife of R. C. Stickney, Esq., aged 40 years.

In Bath, 9th inst., Mrs. SARAH WILSON, wife of Horace Wilson, aged 51 years.

longer, it would not sell at any price.

The Atlas and Argus says the price of white Kentucky wheat has dropped down 22c. per bush-el within two weeks. Within six or eight weeks

their ground. On the other hand, the government de facto were equally firm in their resolution to maintain their authority at all hazards, and

were preparing for a decisive stroke.

Short Time. In addition to the mills already announced as running on short time, three others commence this week,—the Lonsdale, the Hope and the Blackstone. These establishments have over 90,000 spindles. H. N. Slater has stopped his mills temporarily, and will resume only on half time, unless the prospects of busi-ness should improve. There is no longer an even chance of getting back a new dollar for an old one, on most styles of goods; the manufacturers are wearing out their machinery, entrusting their product to the risks of mercantile credit, and carrying their stocks at enormous interest.

and carrying their stocks at enormous interest.

[Providence Journal, 14th.]

THE CHINESE COMMISSIONER. The Philadel phirk Press publishes extracts from a letter received from a member of Hon. William B. Reed's suite, written on board the steam frigate Minnesota, as she was about to cross the equator on her voyage to China. This is the first news received from the ship. Fair weather had been experienced throughout the voyage, but the winds had been adverse. The Minnesota will probably arrive at her destination about the first of October.

1855, and is one of the best Ploughs ever offered to the farmers of Maine.

Seed Sowers of new patterns, Jack Screws and Horse Hoes, to let on favorable terms. Extra toeth for Pitt's and Whitman's Threshers, and Plough Castings, of all patterns, constantly on hand.

Cash will be pald for Paper rags, Old Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead Pipe, &c.

Everything in my line will be sold as cheap as can be purched throughout the voyage, but the winds had been adverse. The Minnesota will probably arrive at her destination about the first of October.

IMME AND CEMENT, constantly on hand and for limit of the policy of the sale at wholesale and retail, by ABNO'A. BITTUES.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER NORFOLK.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS AND CREW!
The steamer Norfolk, Capt. James R. Kelley, left Philadelphia on Saturday, 12th inst., bound to Norfolk, with a full cargo of merchandiso, and twenty-six cabin passengers and a crow of twenty-three—in all forty-nine persons. On Sunday she experienced a heavy N. E. gale, during which sprung aleak, carried away sails, and to lighten her threw overboard a good deal of her cargo, but the leak increasing very rapidly, concluded to run her on the beach, but in the effort to get her head on the rudder broke and she lay perfectly helpless with a heavy sea. About 5 o'clock on Monday morning, the officers were forced to abandon her, the passengers and crew all taking to the small boats, there being four of them on bard. Three of the boats kept together, and about nine hours after were fallen in with by the steamship Joseph Whitney, Capt. Howes, who succeeded in rescuing them all, and landed them safely in Boston on Thursday.

The fourth, which was a metallic life-boat, parted company and ran down for a vessel that was in sight, and her fate became unknown.

Shortly after the rescue, the steamer Caledonia, Capt. Layfield from New York bound to Baltimore, ran down to the Joseph Whitney, and on being informed of the missing boat was subsequently picked up.

The missing boat was subsequently picked up.

unpaid claims running back to the year 1833, this decision has caused a great sensation among

CHAPTER OF RASCALITY. About midnight on Monday, as Mr. Wm. Jordan was on his way to this vilage for Dr. Noyes, two men made an attempt to seize his horse by the bit, just in the hollow this side of Crommett's bridge. By a quick start he escaped. On his return soon after, accompanied by Dr. Noyes, the attempt was renewed; but as they were riding rapidly. and the Doctor made a valiant flourish of a heavy cane, they failed again.

On Monday night, at a late hour, somebody broke open the stable of Paul Chandler, Esq., on Silver-st., and had prepared to take out the horse of Mr. G. H. Adams, but were discovered, and escaped.

The clothing store of G. W. Gardner, in Ticonic Row, was broken open same night, and a small amount of clothing taken.

Constable Jones took forcible possession of a gambler and his stock in trade, on the showground on Tuesday. The fellow was led before a competent tribunal, where he was properly "bled," and permitted to depart, leaving his "fixins" behind. [Waterville Mail.

Sap Event. About a week ago, a lad, the son

	AUGU	STA P	RIC	CES CURI	RENT	
				WEEKL		
	Flour,	\$7 00 to	9 00	Round Hog,	\$10 00 to	11 00
ı	Corn Meal,	1 00 to	1 25	Clear Salt Pork,		
	Rye Meal,	1 25 to	0 00	Mutton,	6 to	8
١	Wheat,	1 75 to	1 80	Turkeys,	10 to	12
	Rye,	1 00 to	1 10	Chickens,	12 to	14
	Corn,	1 00 to	1 05	Geese,	8 to	
	Beans,	1 25 to	1 75	Clover Seed.	12 to	
ľ	Oats,	40 to	45		3 00 to	
١	Potatoes,	40 to	50	Red Top,	75 to	
ı	Dried Apples,	10 to	1:2	Hay,	8 00 to	
١	Cooking "	33 to	40	Lime,	90 to	
	Winter 4	60 to	75	Fleece Wool,	30 to	
	Butter,	18 to	20	Pulled Wool,	30 to	
	Cheese,	10 to		Lamb Skins,	25 to	
	Eggs.	16 to	18	Hides.	6 to	

17 to 18 Hides, BRIGHTON MARKET, Sept. 17. At market, 1600 beef cattle, 6400 sheep, 2400 swinc.
Patcas—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$3 25 \(\tilde{\omega} \) \$9 00; first quality,
\$7.75 \(\tilde{\omega} \) \$25; second, \$4 50 \(\tilde{\omega} \) \$75; third, \$5 25 \(\tilde{\omega} \) \$6 25.

Couss and Catves.—Sales from \$24 to \$65.

Skeep.—Sales in lots, from \$2 00 to \$5 25.

Swins.—At retail, from \$ to 10 cents.

BOSTON MARKET, Sel .

To Nervous Sufferers. Yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in Eleventh, near Market street, and before the flames could be subdued, every building in the block was destroyed, including the carpenter's shop of Hugh Rand, the soda manufactory of Cairn. Black & Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Te Nerveus Sufferers.

A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send free the prescription can be provided by the provided b

The extensive lumber yards of Wm. Morrison, and Wright & Co., containing between 2 and 3,000,000 feet of lumber, were also destroyed.

Mr. Morrison's loss is \$60,000, insured only.

Hymenial.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower; The world was sad—the garden was a wiid— And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

sums of money between this city and one or more of the country banks on the line of the Boston and New York Central Railroad, received at the Tremont Bank, a package of about \$12,000 in bills of various denominations of the Worcester County Bank, Blackstone, and placed the same in his safe on board the cars but a few minutes before the time of starting. On his arrival at Blackstone, where he was to deliver the money, the messenger discovered his loss, and is inclined to the belief that previous to the cars leaving this city, his safe was entered by a false key and the money stolen. A reward of \$1000 is offered for the recovery of the money.

[Boston Journal, 16th.]

Gen. Walker Depending Himself. New York, Sept. 17. Gen. Walker has written to Charles J. Jenkins of Georgia, a letter defending his abolishment of the decree prohibiting slavery in secreted that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly as served that I and my comrades e

Nicaragua. He says it has been incorrectly asserted that I and my comrades emigrated to Nicaragua for the express purpose of establishing negro slavery in its territory. For myself, I can only say that I had no such intention. The decree re-establishing slavery in Nicaragua was the

ly of North Yarmouth, aged 22 years. In Georgetown, 8th inst., Mrs. MARY SPINNEY, aged 68

Maine Pom. and Hort. Society. THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Society will be holden at the Maine Parmer Office, at Augusta, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for choice of officers and the transaction of other business.

D. A. FAIRBANKS, Rec. Sec'y.
Augusta, Sept. 22, 1857.

IRON, AND TIN WARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c. THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Iron and Tin Ware, comprising Cooking, Parlor, and Air-Tight Stoves, of various patterns; Pumps, of all kinds; Lead Pipe; House Trimmings; Cutlery; Nails; a general assortment of Hardware: Tin Ware of all descriptions. Also, Agricultural Implements and Farmers' Tools.

Pioughts.—A good assortment of Ploughs, comprising the Doe, Waterville, Skowhegan and Paris patterns, coustantly on hand. The Paris Plough took the Premium at the State Show, 1856, and is one of the best Ploughs ever offered to the farmers of Maine.

THE Trustees of the Maine State Agricultural Society hereby

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS Michigan Southern Easiroads to Chicago and the West.

Michigan Southern Easiroads to Chicago and the West.

I HE Business Man, the Pissaure Traveler, and the Enginess Man, the Pissaure Traveler, and the East to all parts of the West and Beuthwest, subjecting the passenger to no forryage or hack hire.

By this route you have your choice of tickets, either via Niagara Falls or Buffalo, and your baggings will be checked through to Chicago, avoiding the frequent changes of backs, as by other routes. No ferryage or night changes. Passengers can stop over at any and all points and rounce their seats at picasure. Night Express trains are furnished with Rasson & Borr's Patent Night Cars, which, for ease and confort, cannot be surpassed. By putchesing telects at the Agency of the Company, you avoid the annoyance of runners, in Boston and other cities.

Tickets Good until Used.

THROUGH TICKETS can be procured at the office of the

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN

SOUTHERN R. R. LINE. 1857. To the Western Traveler. 1857.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST BOUTE FROM

ugusts or Bangor to Chicago, Cicvoland, Cincinnati. Telede, Milwaukie, Reck Island, Galena. Burlington, Caire, Dubuque, St. Louis, St. Paul,

And all Points in the West and Southwest.

THROUGH TICKETS can be procured at the office of the

Eastern Express Company, No. 2 Arch Row,

BOSTON & LOWELL. The New and Fast Steamer

FOR BATH.
AUGUSTA AND BATH THE Steamer TEAZER, Capt. C. H. Bacz, will run every

day, (Sundays excepted.) as follows:
Leaves Fingg's Wharf, Augusta, for Bath and intermediate
landings, at 7½ A. M.; Hallowell as 7½, and Gardiner at 8.
Returning leaves Rogers' Wharf, Bath, for Augusta and intermediate landings, at 3 o'clock P. M.
FARES.—From Augusta and Hallowell to Bath, 50 cents; Gardiner to Bath, 37½ cents; Richmond to Uath, 25 cents.

The Teazer will make an excursion daily, (Sundays excepted.)
HUNNEWELL'S POINT.

Freight taken at Reduced Rates.

BENJAMIN & CO.'S

THRESHING MACHINERY

WE are still manufacturing our superior Horse Powers
(for one or two horses,) and "PITTS" PATENT SEPARATOR,"
and are now prepared to furnish, at short notice, a better Machine for threshing and cleaning grain, than can be obtained at
any other establishment in the country.
These Machines have been in constant use for the past twenty
years, and are far more extensively used, and give better satisfac-

Hulbert's Patent Convex Plow.

ferred to the Farmers of Maine.

Its chief peculiarity, which gives it an advantage over every other Plow, is, that the working side of the mold-board is unformly convex from front to rear, and also from top to bottom; while the curve from the point to the tip of the wing is such as to turn the furrow completely. Among its advantages are:—lightness of draft; cleaning well in the most sticky soil; capability of cutting deep, as well as shallow; turning furrows well at any speed; ease of guidance, and great durability.

For sale by J. MEANS & EON, Augusta.

C. A. SMILEY, West Waterville, Agent for this State.

Augusta, Aug. 20, 1857.

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have their new Door, Sash and Blind Factory completed, and have now on hand a large stock of the best of scusoned lumber, and are prepared to manufacture all kinds of Doors, Sashes, Blinds and Window Frames, &c., at exceedingly low prices. Fer-

sons in want of any of the above named articles are respectfully invited to give us a call.

We have also for sale 150,000 feet of Pine Lumber, which will be sold low for cash.

DAVENPORT & WYMAN,

be sold low for cash. DAVENPORT & WYMAN,
Bridge's Lower Dam, opposite Gas Works.

Augusta, Maine.

AT MOUNT VERNON VILLAGE.

MRS. S. E. THING has just returned from Boston, with an extensive assortment of fashionable

Millinery, Dress Goods and Trimmings,

which will be sold at fair prices. She also has the latest BOSTON, NEW YORK, & PHILADELPHIA FASHIONS.

nd is prepared to attend to all calls in her line with promptness

Mrs. T. makes no pretentions, but would refer all those in want

GEO. R. DAVIS & BRO.,

AGRICULTURAL BOOKSELLERS,

Hallowell, May 1, 1857.

r the different lines of Railroads from Boston to Niagara Falls or Buffalo, and from thence by the American Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Enilroads to Chicago and the West.

Augusta,

Also at the Office of the Company, Corner Main Street and West
Market Squar., Bangor, S. F. Wasserse, Agast; and at
the New England Office. Old State House, State Street,
Boston, Boston,

There any information in regard to freight or passengers will be B. BARR,
General Agent, Buffalo.
C. C. WAITE, Travelling Agent.

EASTERN QUEEN,
CAPT. JAMES COLLINS,
WILL run between HALLOWELL and
BOSTON the coming season as follows:
further notice, every MonDAY and THUREDAY, at 27, Gardi
ner at 3, and Bath at 6 o'clock P. M.
Beturning,—will leave Foster's North Wharf, Boston, every
Tuesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock P. M.
The Eastern Queen is a new loat, built expressly for the
Kenneber route, is of great strength, and finished with all the
modern improvements for the safety and comfort of her patrons
FARE to Boston, §1.50; to Lowell, \$2.00.
FREIGHT taken at the usual rates.

A. H. HOWARD, Agent.
Hallowell, May 1, 1857.

Augusta, Sept. 18, 1857.

TARM FOR SALE.

THE CURUNTANCES rendering it desirable, the subertification of the sectory, and the sectory of the sectory. The Fair will be opened an Normbega Hall, September 18th, for making entries, and attending to any abustes connected with the Fair or Exhibition, and the Superintendent will be in State of Hallowell and Gardiner. Sald farm contains 70 acres of good land, well wooded, watered and fenced; cuts from 15 to 20 tong for meetings and schools good, also, a good milluprivings as 38 to feet parable desired. The buildings consist of a one story house, disable of the substitutions to the regard line of prepared the substitutions and in good repair, with an 1; a barn 38 to 40 feet parable desired. The buildings consist of a one story house, disabent house connected by a wood-house, carriage-house, work-shop, and hughest constant and house connected by a wood-house, carriage-house, work-shop, we should be substituted to the substitutions of the substitution of the subs

the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burron, Register.

40

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

CHARLES H. MULLIKEN.

Augusta, May 18th, 1857.

any other establishment in the country.

These Machines have been in constant use for the past twenty years, and are far more extensively used, and give better satisfaction than any other.

We still continue to use the 24 inch iron cylinder, which we have used for many years, and have been careful to avoid driving into it six or eight rows of iron wedges under the name of "reversable testh," thus preparing the cylinder to become "reversable" (by turning it inside out) on receiving a slight blow, in addition to the already immense strain upon it.

It having been fully demonstrated, not only by our Machines but by those of other makers, that six rows of teeth in the cylinder will not thresh all kinds of grain elean, we shall continue the use of eight rows, inscreted in straight lines. The plan of is scring teeth spirally, in use twenty years ago, and abandonad as worthes, we shall not imitate.

Other improvements, such as using a long Elevator to carry the tailings back to the feed table, enlarging sieves, and many other smaller but not less valuable improvements, which we have used for several years past, and which have proved of so great utility that they are now being copied by makers of other machines, we shall still apply.

We are making some additions, the present season, which we them from the copyist as long as possible.

We also begleave to advise those who are about to purchase machines, and are not practically acquained with the merits of the various kinds in use, to consult personally those who have used them, rather than be influenced by the clap-trap of bogus premiums, alleged improvements, and paid for pulls and recommendations.

All orders and communications, by mail or otherwise, will re-

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

871 Agents Wanted.

Only \$5 capital required. For most liberal inducements evolutions, and stamp to AGENCY, Harmony, R. 1. 12w40

GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

Sold in Augusta, by S. S. BROOKS

A full assortment of airling of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales set in any part of the country.

DROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber, on BATURDAY night, 5th inst., a stray yearling PRINTER, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges.

South Vessalboro', Sept. 15, 1857.

JANING known the real necessity of having pure ROCK SALT, in order to make good Butter, I would take this opportunity of informing the manufacturers of Butter in the State of Maine that I am prepared to furnish an article which is just what it purports to be, "Pure Rock Salt," particularly adapted for the property of the Salt is the Salt in t

here all orders will be promptly attended to. It will also be und in the Stores of the leading Merchants of this City. Portland, July, 1857. 30tf MOSES G. DOW.

1000 BUSII. Prime Yellow Mealing Corn.
3000 do. do. Mixed do. do.
100 bbls Superfine Genesee Flour.
100 do. do. Ohio do.
130 do. Extra do. do.
50 do. Double Extra Genesee do.
10 do. do. do. Graham do.

ENNEDY'S Medical Discovery; Pulmonic Syrup; Salt Rheum Ointment; &c., &c. For sale at reduced prices, by F. W. KINSMAN.

W. JOSEPH & Co.,

BEG leave to inform the Ladies o Augusta and vicinity that
they have added to their establishment a great and choice

Stationers, & Blank Book Manufacturers, PORTLAND, MAINE. NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. W. JOSEPH & CO. HENRY NORCROSS.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Comprising an extensive assortment of the most choice and desirable articles, consisting of black and colored SILKS, in the
latest styles; Silk Flounce Robes; Shawls in great variety; Mantillas, new and beautiful styles; Bareges in all colors; Barege
Flounce Robes, an elegant assortment; Jaconets and Brilliants, a Hostery, Gloves and Mits, a complete assortment. Ribbons and Trimmings, the latest styles. White Goods, Fiannels and Lines. Embroideries at very low prices. A fall assortment of

Domestic and Housekeeping Goods.

Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, etc. Goods for Boys' wear of the best description.

Purchasers of Dry Goods are invited to call at our Establish ment, where it is believed they will be able to make satisfactory ons, both as it regards prices, quality and style of merchan W. JOSEPH & CO., Augusta, April 20, 1857.

W. JUSEPH & CO.,
Corner of Oak and Water Streets.

HOLMAN'S Nature's Grand Restorative. THIS Vegetable Medicine, of 40 years standing, is unrivaled for the cure of Dyspepsia, Diseased Liver, Pain in the Side, Billions Disorders, Propay, Jaundion, Asthma, Lose of Appetite, Coughs and Codds of long standing, Nervous Complaints, Bieding at the Stomach, &c., &c. Sold at \$1 a tottle, at the Apothecary Store of J. S. MANLEY, West End Kennebec Bridge. 30

For the Dairy. IMPROVED CYLINDER CHURNS;
Thermometer and Dash do.;
Butter Moulds and Stamps; Butter Scoops and Ladles; Cheese
Presses, Hoops and Baskets. For sale by
JOHN MEANS & SON.

Lumber Notice. OR SALE AT PARK'S MILLS, in CHESTERVILLE, Pine Boards, Clapboards, Laths, Pine and Cedar Shingies, which I keep constantly on hand cheap for cash.

Also, one good second hand SHINGLE MACHINE for sale.

3m28

Notice to Seamstresses. THE subscribers continue to carry on the manufacturing of BOSTON CLOTHING, in its various styles, and are constantly supplied with work. To all good sewers they will farnish steady employment, and pay them cash for the same.

D. L. & S. N. GARDINER.

A CARD. BOSTON ORTHOPEDIC INSTITUTION. OR the treatment of CLUB PRET, and other similar del

B. HOLME.

1914

Boston, March 16, 1867. FIR BALSAM CANDY, for Coughs, Colds, Hourses, and the various pulmonary affections, Sold by J. S. MANLEY.

FANCY GOODS, &c.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. be highest on that day.

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC. The steamship Baltic, with news from Europe to the 2d inst., four days later, arrived at New terview with the Czar preparatory to the formal

West Indies with nearly two and a quarter millions specie.

The treaty between England and Honduras has

Lional Fars Fays denies the reported occupation of Formosa by the United States.

The Court of Assizes of Paris has condemned Ledru Rollin, Mazzini, and others to deporta-

Private letters state that the mutineers are tunately without any ill result. The London Times states that the fifteen thousand men of the militia are to be called out, and fifteen second battalions of the line formed inspection of Spain to amount to 16,340,500 souls. stead of the regiments sent to India; also, that

stead of the regiments sent to India: also, that an additional force of artillery is to be sent to India.

At the yearly meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, a report was submitted by the Council and adopted, in which it is represented that the efforts to induce the government to entire the council and adopted in which it is represented that the efforts to induce the government to entire the council and adopted. council and adopted, in which it is represented that the efforts to induce the government to encourage the introduction of Chinese and other free labor into the British Colonies had been productive of no favorable impression; that the Chamber approves of the efforts of the Cotton Supply association to increase the growth of cotton in India and elsewhere; favors the Suezton in India and elsewhere; favors the Suezton in India and hopes that a bill establishing Canal project, and hopes that a bill establishing management of weights and measures may claim. The Commissioners appointed to regulate the

flicting reports as to the potato, but there is said to be no doubt that the blight will prove less destructive than it has been for many years past. In Ireland, also, there is reason to believe that much larger quantities of sound potatoes will be saved this year than there has been since the disease made its appearance. Taking the country generally, it has been blessed with an unusually abundant season.

on the 25th ultimo of the agreement of their governments to the annulment of the elections, and the Divan immediately forwarded to Moldavia an order to recommence the elections.

Fanaticism amongst the Mussulmans was prevailing with much violence. Disturbances and assassinations were increasing in Palestine and throughout the whole of Syria.

Advices from Constantinople state that the potential properties of the annulment of the elections, and the Divan immediately forwarded to Moldavia an order to recommence the elections.

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sually abundant season.

China. A correspondent of the London Times gives the following as the course resolved upon by Lord Elgin: He will proceed with a fleet of six vessels to the mouth of the Pei-ho, near Pekin, the vessels to the mouth of the Pei-ho, near Pekin, and the will be made on a large scale for bringing home the wives and children of officers and when he will transmit to the Emperor a letter soldiers in India. requiring him, within a specified time, either to recognize or repudiate the acts of his officers at arrived on the 4th, is Miss Stallard, who nar-

mutiny teem with further atrocities.

The French papers publish a dispatch affirming that mutiny had showed itself in Bombay, but had been suppressed.

The U. S. frigates San Jacinto, Portsmouth

The U. S. frigates San Jacinto, Portsmouth

and Levant, were at Shanghae July 4.

A conference had been held at Shanghae, between Lord Elgin and the English and French The Emperors Napoleon and Alexander meet correspondent of the Philadelphia North American has met with an old friend of his, a Major It is rumored a secret treaty between the United in one of the Bengal regiments, just returned home shortly at Darmstadt.

from his post for an alleged insult in a matter of approaching that are sent, and sent speedily too, lations between the representatives of France, wellasan enormous amount of money. He fears the

Constantinople on the 29th ult. It is announced that the India Company have creasing, and the Europeans diminishing. In applied to the Government for six more regiments view of the steps already taken by the British to be sent out immediately. This will raise the government, in conjunction with the East India European force in India, after allowing for con tingencies, to eighty thousand men. In the course there is nearly a thousand miles between Calcuta of a fortnight from the present date, those who and Delhi, and he tells me the difficulty of transwere sent out will perhaps begin to arrive at porting large bodies of troops and baggage there,

We make the following synopsis:-GREAT BRITAIN. Rumors of ministerial changes continued to be propagated. The London Star republic,) rendered himself highly obnoxious to says: "Sir Charles Wood, it is believed, will his subjects; and two parties being formed, are leave the Admiralty and take the Board of Con- now at war, one fighting for the return of Gen trol, while Sir James Graham will become First Santana (now an exile in St. Thomas) and the Lord of the Admiralty. Lord Panmure is re other for Baez. The army of Santana being very ported as anxious to resign, to be succeeded by Mr. Cardwell or Mr. Herbert. Admiral Berkley, the senior Naval Lord of the Admiralty, will retire, having lost his seat in Parliament, There have been dead to his aid the blacks under Soulouque, prefering to give up his pretensions rather than submit to his too powerful rival.

M. P. for Brighton."

England.

from Calcutta with a number of fugitives from the massacre of Meerut, including the American missionary, Mr. Hay, and family. They narrowly escaped death at Meerut.

The Loudon Underwriters on the Atlantic Cable offer to pay 364 per cent., and give up all that quiet had been restored. The Haytien govclaims of salvage.

Naples are shortly to be resumed by France and

The steamer Ripan has arrived at Southampton

At the race of the Warwick Cup, three ran. therefore probable that Santana has been recalled Lecompte came in last, beaten twenty lengths from Fisherman, the winner. from exile and reinstated in the Presidency. Eleven more regiments are under orders for The Warwick cup race is thus described : The Warwick cup race is thus described: we can learn of persons from different parts of the country, as well as newspaper accounts, the crops in general this season will be more than usually abundant in New Brunswick. The Mirature of the when Lecompte went up to Oakball's quarters.

The shipment of silver to the East by the steam-of the 4th was £696,000.

The Bank of England had given notice of a owing to the want of rain in the early part of the steam er of the 4th was £696,000. slight relaxation in their terms, by making advances on bills having six months to run, instead the season; and although oats will be more than an average, the price will rule high this season, in consequence of the hay deficiency.

The St. Andrews Standard says:—The outer

Complaints of the spread of the potato disease, both in England and Ireland, were very prevalent, and Indian corn had consequently a rising tenmackerel for the last fortnight; and large quan-A return from the Board of Trade of the extities have been caught not only by hook but alports for the first half of 1857, shows that thirty per cent. of the aggregate shipments go to British have been sold at remunerative prices.

An English paper says it is authorized to state tion, a wetter, and, and it is hoped, a wiser that the Great Eastern steamship will be launched woman. [Lowell Courier.

"in the first spring tides of next month (October.) The day is not as yet absolutely fixed, but this important event will probably take place on Monday, the 5th of that month. The tides will

FRANCE. The Emperor Napoleon had abruptly left the camp at Chalons, after remaining there only two days, and an improbable rumor had been started that he was having a secret in-

York on Monday of last week. We make the following summary of her news:—

Great Beitain. There is nothing definite in regard to the Alantic Telegraph Cable.

The steamers Khersonese and Queen of the South had left England with troops for India.

The steamer La Plata had arrived from the West Indies with nearly two and a quarter mil-

lions specie.

The treaty between England and Honduras has been ratified in London. It contains a special article giving effect to the obligations incurred by Honduras in behalf of the Honduras Inter-Oceanic Company.

Austria. Letters from Hungary state that the Emperor of Austria's journey through Hungary was a perfect triumph, his reception being very was a perfect triumph, his reception being very contained. Railway Company.

The English papers discredit the French rumors of the mutiny at Bombay.

The French settlements in India are tranquil.

was a perfect triumph, his reception being very enthusiastic. The Emperor was very near meeting with a serious accident, the train in which he was riding having run off the track, but for-

Canal project, and hopes that a bill establishing uniformity of weights and measures may claim early attention in the next session of Parliament.

The prospectus of the Red Sea Telegraph Co., for constructing the first section of the line to India, from Alexandra to Aden, has been issued. The company proposes a purchase of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable.

It is stated in the London News that four Cavalry Regiments, lately embarked from London for the East Indies, are provided with Sharp's American breech loading carbine.

In England the harvest is well nigh over, and from every county, with one or two exceptions, the report is that the wheat crop is above an average and excellent in quality. There are conflicting reports as to the potato, but there is said to be no doubt that the blight will prove less de-

porte still firmly insists that England shall evac-uate the Isle of Perin, and restore it to Turkey. before proceeding to hostilities with Mexico, Spain would publish a manifesto explaining the question at issue and permit Mexico to open fresh negotiations.

CHINA. From the Oolong district it was reported that a large body of rebels, 10,000 strong, was within twenty miles of Sar Yune, the inhabitants of which place were in fear of an immediator. itants of which place were in fear of an immedi-

recognize or repudiate the acts of his omcers at Canton. If he repudiates and makes compensation for the past, and gives security for the future, well; if otherwise, Eigin will declare war, occupy Canton, and take further measures to bring the Emperor to reason.

An American named Eli Boggs has been found guilty of piracy at Hong Kong, and sentenced to transportation for life.

General Items. The details of the Indian General Items are also passengers; they escaped with only a few shillings. The Calcutta passengers seem to think the mutineers at Delhi could not hold out much longer. Although the ordinary telegraphic advices from India are not expected before the 10th or 12th, it is not impossible that news may arrive before

> numbers of the mutineers escaping to various EXTENT OF THE INDIAN MUTINY. The London

States and Mexico provides that the former shall furnish 15,000 to 20,000 armed volunteers to take Cuba under the Mexican flag, in case of a "Hespeaks of the spread of the mutiny as being furnish 15,000 to 20,000 armed volunteers to take Cuba under the Mexican flag, in case of a alarmingly extensive, and its suppression by no The threatened rupture between Naples and means so certain as predicted. At least one hundred Piedmont has been dispelled. thousand soldiers are required, he says to insure
The British Minister at Florence has retired entire subjection, and unless a body of troops the work to be done will take a long time to ac-The Moniteur announces that diplomatic re- complish, and cost a frightful sacrifice of life, as Russia, Prussia and Sardinia on the one part, next telegraphic message will be more disastrous and the Porte on the other, were resumed at than anticipated, inasmuch as until reinforcements arrive, the numbers of the mutineers will be in-

The fates of Agra and Lucknow are the great unnost speed the forces as they arrive, are prepoints in suspense. On the 4th of August, also, is the grand Mahommedan festival, and there land." have been surmises that upon that occasion the whole Mahommedan population will attempt a rising. The last dates from Bombay are to July

BLOODY TIMES IN SAN DOMINGO. A letter from Curacoa of Aug. 26, furnishes the following:
"Our advices from San Domingo gives us fearful accounts of the insurrection in that island The steamship Persia arrived at New York on Tuesday morning. Her dates are to the 5th inst.

The steamship Persia arrived at New York on Tuesday morning. Her dates are to the 5th inst.

Baez President of the latter. Souloque is beloved by his people, while Baez, from a system

and we hear will be succeeded by Admiral Pechell, There has already been a great deal of bloodshed, and every likelihood of its continuance for some It is stated that diplomatic relations with time." LATER FROM PORT AU PRINCE. New York, Sept. 16. Advices from Port au Prince of Aug. 15 furnish some additional important intelligence relative to the progress of the revolution in San Domingo. It appears that the partisans of Santana have gained important success in the field, and it is moreover stated that Baez had

ernment took no part in the quarrel. It is,

FROM THE BRITISH PROVINCES. The St. John

Morning News of the 14th says :- By all that in these positions took place about a line from these positions took place about a line from the place about a line from the second to be a line from the place and the place and the place and the place are the place and the place are placed by the plac Fisherman was never caught, and the country of Indian corn and other cereals. The ter by a length. Lecompte was beaten by upcounts of Indian corn and other cereals. The wards of twenty lengths."

sessions, and nineteen per cent. to the United Hoors THE SALVATION OF ANOTHER WOMAN States.

The Morning Advertiser says: "We are informed by a correspondent that the government is in treaty with the Atlantic Telegraph Company to buy up their interest and complete the work. It is stated that the government has actually offered terms to which the Directors have assented, subject to the confirmation of a special down the stream to the boom. Her resolution hereg ave out, and she got out of her parilons gitted. hereg ave out, and she got out of her perilous situa-

plied that he would cruise after her.

The missing boat was subsequently picked up by the steamer Caledonia, and those on board were all saved and carried to Baltimore.

Time when the duties were illegally exacted. The contrary construction, dispensing with the protest, was established by Walker, repealed by Corwin on the 23d of June, 1852, and re-established by Guthrie, who paid has the contrary construction, dispensing with the protest, was established by Walker, repealed by Corwin on the 23d of June, 1852, and re-established by Guthrie, who paid has the contrary construction, dispensing with the protest, was established by Walker, repealed by Corwin on the 23d of June, 1852, and re-established by Guthrie, who paid has the contrary construction, dispensing with the protest, was established by Walker, repealed by Corwin on the 23d of June, 1852, and re-established by Guthrie, who paid has the contrary construction, dispensing with the protest, was established by Walker, repealed by Corwin on the 23d of June, 1852, and re-established by Guthrie, who paid has the contrary construction of the contrary contrary construction of the contrary contrary construction of the contrary contrary con

and raised himself up from the ground. During this exercise young Davis got badly and fatally

The total loss is estimated at \$150,000. The amount of insurance has not been ascertained, but it will, doubtless, prove small.

savery was abolished.

In Fayette, WILLIAM H. RECORDS, aged 45 years.
In Biddeford, 17th inst., WM. B. SEAVY, aged 27 years; Mrs.
SUSAN R. CUMMINGS, wife of Wm. Cummings, aged 37 years.
In Window, 1st inst., ABRAN MERRILL, aged 51 years.
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In Window, 1st inst., ABRAN MERRILL, age

Renticky wheat has dropped down 22c. per bushel within two weeks. Within six or eight weeks
the price of flour has fallen at least \$1,60 per
barrel.

The Revolution in Yucatan. The New Orleans Picayune of the 6th instant has intelligence
from Yucatan to the 25th ult. There had been
no decided action between the two contending
parties of the State, who were as far as ever,

The Revolution in Yucatan to the 25th ult. There had been
no decided action between the two contending
parties of the State, who were as far as ever,

In Gong town, sta inst., Mrs. MARY SPINNEY, aged 68
In Searsport, 11th inst., DAVID COLCORD, Senior, aged 80
In State, DAVIE W. BENNOCH, aged 21 years.
In Rockland, 9th inst., DAVIE W. BENNOCH, aged 21 years.
In Gong town, sta inst., Mrs. MARY SPINNEY, aged 68
In Searsport, 11th inst., DAVIE OLICORD, Senior, aged 80
In Searsport, 11th inst., DAVIE W. BENNOCH, aged 21 years.
In Grone, 16th inst., DAVIE W. BENNOCH, aged 21 years.
In Gong town, sta inst., MRS. MARY SPINNEY, aged 68
In Searsport, 11th inst., DAVIE W. BENNOCH, aged 21 years.
In Grone, 16th inst., DAVIE W. BENNOCH, aged 32 years.
In Gong town at the Stant W. BENNOCH, aged 32 years.
In Gong town at the Stant W. BENNOCH, aged 32 years.
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In Gong town at the Stant W. Bennoch, aged 42 years.
In Gong town at parties of the State, who were as far as ever, however, from an amicable arrangement. As to the actual state of affairs, the Campechanos, or ultra liberal party, had gained further advantages over the Merida or psuedo-Democratic party as over the Merida or psuedo-Democratic party of Westrook, Me., aged 23 years 11 months.

In Warren, 12th inst., Miss ISABELLA ANDERSON, aged ges over the Merida or psuedo-Democratic parcy so called, and everywhere they firmly maintained so called so

Obituary. Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun.

OLD GRENADIER'S STORY. TOLD ON A BENCH OUTSIDE THE INVALIDES.

> BY G. W. THORNBURY. Twas the day beside the Pyramids, It seems but an hour ago, That Kleber's foot stood firm in squares, Returning blow for blow. The Mamelukes were tossing Their standards to the sky, When I heard a child's voice say, "My men,

Teach me the way to die!" 'Twas a little drummer, with his side Torn terribly with shot: But still he feebly beat his drum, As though the wound were not. And when the Mameluker' wild horse Burst with a scream and cry, He said, "Oh, men of the Forty-third, Teach me the way to die!

"My mother has got other sons, With stouter hearts than mine, But none more ready blood for France To pour out free as wine. Yet still life's sweet," the brave lad moaned "Fair are this earth and sky; Then, comrades of the Forty-third, Teach me the way to die!"

Wiping his burning eyes-It was indeed more pitiful Than mere loud sobs and cries. One bit his cartridge till his lip Grew black as wintry sky, But still the boy mouned, "Forty-third, Teach me the way to die!"

I saw Salenche of the granite heart

Then with a shout that flew to God, They strode into the fray; - I saw their red plumes join and wave, But slowly melt away. The last who went-a wounded Bade the poor boy good-bye, And said, "We men of the Forty-third Teach you the way to die!"

I never saw so sad a look, As the poor youngster cast, When the hot smoke of cannon In cloud and whirlwind passed. Rarth shook and heaven answered I watched his cagle eye, As he faintly mouned, "The Forty-third

Then with a musket for a crutch, He limped into the fight; I, with a bullet in my hip, Had neither strength nor might. But, proudly beating on his drum, A fever in his eye, I hea d him moan, "The Forty-third

Teach me the way to die!"

Teach me the way to die! 'Tis forty years from then till pow-The grave gapes at my feet-Yet when I think of such a boy.

I feel my old heart beat. And from my sleep I sometimes wake. Hearing a feeble cry, And a voice that says, "The Forty-third Teach me the way to die!"

Interesting Sketch.

INCH BY INCH UPWARDS.

dred and eighty-one, one of the four laborers' apartments contained in the cottage—known as High Street House—was that of Robert Stephenson a d his wife, Mabel, their only child being a him twelve shillings for a week's work, and told him twelve shillings for a week's work, and told him twelve shillings for a week's work, and told him twelve shillings for a week's work, and told him twelve shillings for a week's work, and told him twelve shillings for a week's work, and told him twelve shillings for a week's work, and told had been invited by the owners of a colliery near Montrose to superintend the working of one of Bolton and Watt's engines. For this work he two-year old boy, named James; when on the ninth of June, in the year just named, a second son was born to them, whom they called George. That was George Stephenson, the founder of the railway system.

The family continued to increase; and, by the time when George was twelve years old, he had three brothers and two sisters. He grew up in war times when bread was very dear, and it was bitterly difficult for working men to earn more than would keep body and soul together. His father, known as old Bob by the neighbors, was a fireman to the pumping-engine at the Wylam colliery, earning not more than twelve shillings a week. Bob was a lean and gentle man, who took pleasure in telling wonderful stories to the children who gathered about his engine-fire of evenings. About his engine-fire also tame robins would gather for the crumbs he spared out of his scanty dinner-for he was a man who loved all kinds of animals, and he would give no better treat to his child George than to hold him up that he might look at the young blackbirds in their nest. The mother, Mabel, was a delicate and nervous woman; who, though troubled with what neighbors called the rising of the vapors, had some qualities that won their admiration .-A surviving neighbor, who looks back upon the couple, says of them, that "they had very little to come and go upon. They were honest folks. but sore haudden doon in the world."

Little George carried his father's dinner to the engine, helped to tug about and nurse the children younger than himself and to keep them out of the way of the horses drawing chaldron wagons on the wooden tramroad that ran close before the threshold of the cottage door. If the rising of the vapors had made Mabel a Pythoness, she might have discovered, as she stood at the door, lines of fate in the two wooden couplets on the road. But they only warned her of danger threatening her children while at play.

Twelve shillings a week, when times are hard, will not go far towards the support of a father, a mother, and a lapful of little children. The coal at Wylam was worked out, and old Bob's engine, which had "stood till she grew fearsome to look at," was pulled down. The poor family then followed the work to Dewley Burn; where Robert Stephenson waited as fireman on a newer engine, and set up his household in a one-roomed cottage near the centre of a group of little collier's huts that stand on the edge of a rift, bridged over here and there, because there runs along itbottom a small, babbling stream. Little George -Geordie Steevie-was then eight years old. Of course he had not been to school; but he was strong, nimble of body and of wit, and eager to begin the business of bread-winning with the least possible delay. In a neighboring farm-house lived Grace Ainslie, a widow, whose cows had the right to graze along the wagon road. The post of keeping them out of the way of the wagons, and preventing them from trespassing of other persons' liberties, was given to George. He was to have a shilling a week, and his duty was to include barring the gates at night after the

wagons had all passed. That was the beginning of George Stephenson career, and from it he pushed forward his fortune inch by inch upward. Of course he had certain peculiar abilities; but many may have them, yet few do good with them. George Stephenso made his own fortune, and also added largely to the wealth and general well-being of society .-Our purpose is-following the details published recently by Mr. SHILES in a most faithful and

elaborate biography-to show how a man may and encouraged him to think the more of marget up the hill Difficulty, who is content to rying Fanny Henderson, a pretty servant in a mount by short, firm steps, keeping his eyes well neighboring farm-house; sweet-tempered, sensi-upon the ground that happens to lie next before ble and good. He once had shoes of hers to

As watcher of Grace Ainslie's cows, the work evening with a friend, he could not help pulling of little Geordie Steevie gave him time for play. them out of his pocket every now and then to He became an authority on birds' nests, made admire them, because they were hers, and to bid whistles of reeds and straws; and, with Tom his companion observe what a capital job he had Tholoway, his chosen playmate, had especial made of them. pleasure in the building of little clay engines | George Stephenson still enjoyed exercise with the soil of Dewley Bog: hemlock stalks feats of agility and strength; still spent a part being used to represent steam-pipes and other of each idle afternoon on the pay Saturday in apparatus. Any child, whose father's work was taking his engine to pieces; cleaning it and ponto attend an engine, would have played at en- dering over the uses and values of its parts. gines; but, in the case of George Stephenson, it is, nevertheless, a pleasure to the fancy to dwell ers; never missing a day's wages through idle-

on the fact that, as a child, he made mud-engines ness or indiscretion, spending none of his evenings and not mud-pies, when playing in the dirt.—
in public-houses, avoiding the dog fights and cock-fights and man-fights in which pitmen deacross the little furrows, little George was pro- lighted. Once, indeed, being insulted by Ned moted to the business of leading horses at the Nelson, the bully of the pit, young Stephenson plough, and was trusted also to hoe turnips and disdained to quail before him, though he was a to do other farm-work at the advanced wages of great fighter, and a man with whom it was contwo shillings a week. But, his brother James—sidered dangerous to quarrel. Nelson challenged two years his senior—was then earning three him to a pitched battle, and the challenge was shillings a week as corf-bitter of picker at the accepted. Everybody said Stephenson would be colliery; that is to say, he helped to pick out of killed. The young men and boys came round the coal, stones, bats, and dross. Upon that him with awe, to ask whether it was true that neat inch of progress, little George fixed his attention. Having made it good, he tried forward said, "never fear for me, I'll feight him." Neltill he secured another inch, and received four son left off work to go into training. Stephenson shillings a week as driver of the gin-horse. In worked on as usual; went from a day's labor to that capacity he was employed at the Black Cal- the field of battle on the appointed evening, lerton Colliery, two miles from Dewley Burn, and, with his strong muscle and hard bone put whither he went early of mornings and whence down the bully, as he never for a moment doubthe returned late of evenings, "a grit, bare-legged ed that he would. laddie, very quick-witted and full of fun and tricks. He knew all the nests between Black Calremoved to Willington Ballast Quay, when, at lerton and Dewley; brought home young birds the age of twenty-one, he signed his name in the when they were old enough; fed them, and register of Newborn Church as the husband of tamed them. One of his tame blackbirds flew Fanny Henderson; and seating her behind him all day in and out of and about the cottage, on a pillion, upon a stout farm horse borrowed roosting at night on the bedhead; but she disap- from her sister's master, with the sister as brides-

As driver of the gin-horse, Geordie Steevie fixed his eye upon the post of assistant-fireman to his father at the Dewley engine. At the early Newcastle, upon a ride homeward of fifteen miles. age of fourteen, he got that promotion, and his An upper room in a small cottage at Wellington wages became six shillings a week. He was then Quay was the home to which George took his so young that he used to hide when the owner of bride. Thirteen months afterwards, his only son,

The coal at Dewley Burn was worked out; George, at fifteen years old—a big and bony boy hand on the works; took them to pie es, studied had a young friend, Bill Coe, for his mate. But the Midmill engine was a very little one, and the gradually made his title good to great fame as a nominal incr.ase of dignity was not attended with increase of wages. George's ambition was with increase of wages. George's ambition was to attain rank as soon as possible as a full work-willington Quay, George Stephenson removed to man, and to carn as good wages as those his fa-Anote the ashes and slag of a poor colliery village, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the unplastered room—with a clay floor and garret roof—that was the entire home of the family to which he was born, there came into the world, on a June day, seventy-six years ago, one of its best benefiactors. The village is named Wylam.—

The family occupying in the year seventees have.

The family occupying in the year seventees have.

Anote the ashes and slag of a poor colliery then day, they was steady, sober, indefatigable in his work, ready of wit, and physically strong. It was a great pleasure to him to compete with his associates in lifting heavy weights, throwing the hammer, and pulling the stone. He once lifted as much as sixty stone. Midmill pit being closed, George and his friend Con were sent to work a contact of the was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was the west Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was made brakesman at the West Moor Colliery. From the high ground of Killingworth, where he was the west Moor Colliery. him that he was, from that date, advanced.— received rather high wages; and, after a year's When he came out, he told his feltow-workmen his good fortune, and declared in triumph : "Now

I am a made man for life." ject of a boy's ambition—to be man enough to do what he has seen done by his father. But he blinded him for the remainder of his life. George blinded him for the remainder of his life. George was man enough for more than that. By natural ability joined to unflagging industry he still won his way slowly up; and, at the age of seventeen, worked in a new pit at the same engine with his fasters. At the same engine with his father; the son taking the higher place

West Moor Pit—and worked for them during

It was the duty of the engine-man to watch the engine, to correct a certain class of hitches in its working and when anything was wrong in its working, and, when anything was wrong He was so much disabled in fortune that he that he could not put right, to send word to the chief engineer. George Stephenson fell in love sisters was then doing in company with her huswith his engine, and was never tired of watching it. In leisure hours, when his companions went to their sports, he took his machine to pieces, it. To a friend he afterwards said of his sorrow cleaned every part of it, and put it together again. Thus he not only kept it in admirable working order, but became intimately acquainted with all its parts and knew their use. He acquired credit for devotion to his work, and really was devoted to it; at the same time he acquired a kind of knowledge that would help him to get an inch higher in the world.

But there was another kind of knowledge necessary. At the age of eightnen he could not brakeing the engines at the West Moor Pit. The read; he could not write his name. His father profits did not always bring him in a pound a had been too poor to afford any schooling to the week. His little son Robert was growing up, children. He was then getting his friend Coe to and he was bent firmly on giving him what he teach him the mystery of brakeing, that he might himself had lacked; the utmost attainable benewhen opportunity occurred, advance to the post fit of education in his boyhood. Therefore George of brakesman—next above that which he held. spent his nights in mending clocks and watches He became curious also to know definitely some-thing about the famous engines that were in those days planned by Watt and Bolton. The their wives to make up, and worked at their desire for knowledge taught him the necessity of embroidery. He turned every spare minute to

learning to read books. learn his letters and make pot-hooks at a night- his son. school among a few colliers' sons, who paid three At last there came a day when all the cleaning

six pounds the quarter. fellow-workmen, and advanced from mending to the making both of shoes and lasts. This addition to his daily twelve hours labor at the col- "Weel, George, what do you mak' o' her? Do liery, made some little addition to his weekly you think you could do anything to improve earnings. It enabled him to save his first guinea, her?"

mend, and, as he carried them to her one Sunday

peared during the summer months, to do her maid and a friend as bridesman, he went first to proper duty as a bird, duly returning in the win- his father and mother-who were growing old, the colliery came round, lest he should think him Robert, was born there. The exercise of his mechanical skill, prompted sometimes by bold The coal at Dewley Burn was worked out; speculations of his own, amused the young hus-and the Stephensons again moved to Jolly's Close band—and the wife doubtless—of an evening. a little row of cottages shut in between steep He was at work on the problem of Perpetual banks. The family was now helped by the ear- Motion. He had acquired reputation as a shoenings of the children; and, out of the united maker. Accident gave rise to a yet more profiincome of its members, made thirty-five shillings table exercise of ingenuity. Alarm of a chimney or two pounds a week. But the boys, as they on fire caused his room to be one day flooded grew older, grew hungrier, and the war with with soot and water by good-natured friends. His Napoleon was then raising the price of wheat most valuable piece of furniture, the clock, was from fifty-four shillings to one hundred and thir-seriously injured. He could not afford to send it ty shillings a quarter. It was still hard to live. to a clock-maker, and resolved to try his own -was promoted to the full office of fireman at a them, and so put them together as to cure his new working, the Midmill winning, where he clock in a way marvelons to all the village. He was soon asked to cure a neighbor's clock, and clock-curer throughout the district.

death, leaving his little boy in charge of a neigh bor, he marched on foot into Scotland; for he absence, he marched back again, on foot, to Killingworth, with twenty-eight pounds in his pocket. During his absence a bad accident had He had reached inch by inch the natural obas engine-man, and Old Bob being still a fireman the remainder of their lives. At this time there was distress and riot among laborers. George band, but-happily for his own country-he at this time, "You know the road from my house when I went along that road I wept bitterly, for I knew not where my lot would be cast."

It was a slight advance in independence, although no advance in fortune, when Stephenson, at the age of twenty-seven, joined two brakesmen in taking a small contract under the lessees for account, and so wrung from a stubborn fortune The brave young man resolved therefore to power to give the first rudiments of education to

pence a week each to a poor teacher at Welbottle. and dissecting of his engines turned to profit, At the age of nineteen, he could write his name. and the clock-doctor won the more importan A night-school was set up by a Scotchman with- character of engine-doctor. He had on various in a few minutes' walk of Jolly's Close; and to occasions suggested to the owners small contrithis George Stephenson removed himself. The vances which had saved wear and tear of materi-Scotchman had much credit for his mastery of arithmetic. He knew as far as reduction. George
When he was twenty-nine years old, a new pit fastened upon arithmetic with an especial zeal, and was more apt than any other pupil for the study. In no very long time he had worked out all that could be yielded to him by the dominie. water from the shaft. For some reason the en-While thus engaged, the young man was getting gine failed; as one of the workmen engaged or lessons from his friend Coe in brakeing; and it tells the case, "she couldn't keep her jack with Coc's help, persisting in them against dog. head in water; all the engine-men in the neighborhood were tried, as well as Crowther of the the age of twenty, being perfectly steady and Ouseburn, but they were clean bet." The en trustworthy as a workman, he obtained the place gine pumped to no purpose for nearly twelve of brakesman at the Dolly Pit, Black Calleton; months. Stephenson had observed, when he saw with wages varying from seventeen and sixpence it built, that if there was much water in the to a pound a week. But, wheat then cost nearly mine that engine wouldn't keep it under, but to the opinion of a common brakesman no heed had George was ambitious to save a guinea or two, been paid. He used often to inquire as to "how because he was in love with something better she was getting on," and the answer always was able to return his good-will than a steam-engine. that the men were still drowned out. One Sat In leisure hours he turned his mechanical dexterity to the business of mending the shoes of his and made a close examination of the whole ma

"Man," said George, "I could alter her and motive factory. At the Killingworth pits the make her draw. In a week's time from this I "Geordy" safety lamp is still in use, being there,

understood the rule of three, who had some little novel series of works. in exchange for the result of John's reading. other places.

Bruce's Academy at Newcastle.

Asengine-wright, Stephenson had opportunities said, he was "only the engine-wright at Killingof carrying still farther study of the engine, as worth, that's what he was." well as of turning to account the knowledge he Mr. Pease liked him, told him his plans, which ever little he may by that time have achieved, George Stephenson to Edward Pease."

born. George Stephenson brooded upon the sub-friend advanced five hundred each, and so the ject, watched their failures, worked at the theory Newcastle Engine Factory was founded. of their construction, and made it his business to With what determined perseverance Mr see one. He felt his way to the manufacture of Stephenson upheld the cause of the locomotive in a better engine, and proceeded to bring the sub-connection with the proposed Liverpool and ject under the notice of the lessees of the colliery. Munchester line : how he did cheaply what all He had acquired reputation not only as an ingethe regular engineers declared impossible or ruinnious but as a safe and prudent man. He had ous, in carrying that line over Chat-Moss, perse instituted already many improvements in the vering, when all who were about him had concollieries. Lord Ravensworth, the principal fessed despair, and because he had made good his partner, there authorized him to fulfil his wish; boldest promises in every one case: how he was and with the greatest difficulty making workmen at last trusted in the face of public ridicule, upof some of the colliery hands, and, having the on the merits of the locomotive also: how after colliery blacksmith for his head assistant, he the line was built, at the public confectition of built his first locomotive in the workshops at light engines constructed in accordance with cer-Westmoor, and called it "My Lord." It was tain strict conditions, his little Rocket won the the first engine constructed with smooth wheels; prize; how the fulfilment of his utmost assertions for Stephenson never admitted the prevailing no- raised Stephenson to the position of an oracle in tion that contrivances were necessary to secure the eyes of the public; how he nevertheless went the adhesion. "My Lord" was called "Blutcher" on improving the construction of both rails and by the people round about. It was first placed locomotives; how the great railway system, of on the Killingworth Railway on the twenty-fifth which the foundations were laid patiently by him of July, eighteen hundred and fourteen, and was rapidly developed : how, when success begot though a cumbrous machine, was the most suc- a mania, he was as conspicuous for his detercessful that had, up to that date, been constructed. mined moderation as he had before been for his

add to the intensity of the fire and to the rapid-

pendently in the same year on the same problem. you merely say, George Stephenson."

material result of it was, that Stephenson event-longer." ually received as a public testimonial a thousand the founding at Newcastle of his famous loco- dog's tail, when waiting for a bone.

could send you to the bottom."

of course, considered to be better than the Davy.

The conversation was reported to Ralph Dods,

Locomotives had been used on the tram-roads of of course, considered to be better than the Davy.

the head viewer. George was known to be an ingenious and determined fellow: and, as Dods built his second engine were generally abandoned said, "the engineers hereabouts are all bet." as failures. Stephenson alone stayed in the field The brakesman, therefore, was at once allowed and did not care who said there would be at Kilto try his skill; he could not make matters worse lingworth "a terrible blow-up some day." He than they were, and he might mend them. He had already made up his mind that the perfection was set to work at once, picked his own men to of a travelling engine would be half lost if it carry out the alterations he thought necessary, did not run on a perfect rail. Engine and rail he took the whole engine to pieces, re-constructed it, spoke of even then, as "man and wife," and his and really did, in a week's time after his talk contrivances for the improvement of the locomowith Heppel, clear the pit of water. This achieve- tive always went hand in hand with his conment brought him fame as a pump-curer. Dods trivances for the improvement of the road on made him a present of ten pounds, and he was which it ran. We need not follow the mechaniappointed engine-man on good wages at the pit cal details. In his work at the rail and engine he had redeemed, until the work of sinking was he made progress in his own way, inch by inch; completed. The job lasted about a year. Thus, every new locomotive built by him contained imat the age of thirty, Stephenson had begun to provements on its predecessor; every time he laid find his way across the borders of the engineer's down a fresh rail he added some new element of profession. To all the wheezy engines of the strength and firmness to it. The Killingworth neighborhood he was called in as a professional Colliery Railway was the seed from which sprang adviser. The regular men called him a quack; the whole European-and now more than Eurobut the quack perfectly understood the constitu- pean-system of railway intercourse. While tion of an engine, and worked miracles of heal- systems and theories rose and fell round about. ing. One day, as he passed a drowned quarry on George Stephenson kept his little line in working his way from work, at which a wind-mill worked order, made it pay, and slowly advanced in the an inefficient pump, he told the men he "would improvement of the rails and engines used upon set up for them an engine no bigger than a kail- it. When it had been five years at work, the pot that would clear them out in a week." And owners of the Hetton Colliery, in the county of Durham, invited Stephenson to act as engineer

A year after his triumph at the High Pit, the for them in laying down an equally efficient and engine-wright at Killingworth was killed by an much longer line. Its length was to be eight accident, and George Stephenson, on Mr. Dods' miles, and it would cross one of the highest hills recommendation, was promoted to his place by in the district : Stephenson put his locomotive on the lessees. He was appointed engine-wright to the level ground, worked the inclines with stathe colliery, at a salary of one hundred pounds a tionary engines, showed how full wagons descending an incline might be used as a power for the At this time of his life, Stephenson was associ- drawing up of empty ones, and in three years ting with John Wigham, a farmer's son, who completed successfully a most interesting and

knowledge of chemistry and natural philosophy, In those days there was talk of railroads to be and who possessed a volume of Ferguson's Lec- worked by horse-power, or any better power, if tures on Mechanics. With John Wigham, Ste- better there were; but at any rate level roads phenson spent many leisure hours in study and laid down with rails for the facility of truffic, experiment; learning all John could teach, and were projected between Stockton and Darlington, able to teach not a little out of his own thoughts between Liverpool and Manchester, and between

George Stephenson, at the age of thirty-three had The Killingworth Railway was seven years old, saved a hundred guineas; and his son Robert, the Hetto i line then being in the course of conthen taken from a village school, was sent to struction; and George Stephenson was forty years old when "one day;" writes Mr. Smiles, "about The father built with his own hands three rooms the end of the year eighteen hundred and twentyand an oven, in addition to the one room and a one, two strangers knocked at the door of Mr garret up a step-ladder that had been taken for Pease's house in Darlington," (Mr. Pease was his home at Killingworth. He had a little garden, the head promoter of the railway between Darin which he devoted part of his energy to the lington and Stockton,) "and the message was growth of monster leeks and cabbages. In the brought to him that some persons from Killinggarden was a mechanical scarecrow of his own worth wanted to speak with him. They were nvention. The garden door was fastened by a invited in; on which one of the visitors in lock of his contrivance, that none but himself troduced himself as Nicholas Wood, viewer at could open. The house was a curiosity-shop of Killingworth; and then, turning to his companmodels and mechanical ideas. He amused people ion, he introduced him as George Stephenson of with a lamp that would burn under water, at- the same place." George had also a letter of intached an alarm to the watchmen's clock, and troduction from the manager at Killingworth showed women how to make a smoke-jack rock and came as a person who had experience in the the baby's cradle. He was full of a vigorous laying out of railways, to offer his services. He life. Kit Heppel one day challenged him to leap had walked to Darlington, with here and there a from the top of one high wall to the top of anoth- lift upon a coach, to see whether he could not er, there being a deep gap between; to his dis- get for his locomotive a fair trial, and for himself may he was taken at his word instantly. Stephen- a step of advancement in life, upon Mr. Pease's on cleared the eleven feet at a bound, exactly line. He told his wish in the strong Northumbrian dialect of his district; as for himself, he

already possessed. His ingenuity soon caused a were all founded on the use of horse-power, h reduction of the number of horses employed in being satisfied "that a horse upon an iron road the colliery from a hundred to fifteen or sixteen; would draw ten tons for one on a common road, and he had access not only to the mine at Kil- and that before long the railway would become Ravensworth and his partners, a firm that had clared that his locomotive was worth fifty horses. been named the Grand Allies. The locomotive and that moving engines would in course of time engine was then known to the world as a new toy, supersede all horse-power upon railroads. "Com curious and costly. Stephenson had a perception over," he said, "to Killingworth, and see what of what might be done with it, and was begin- my Blutcher can do; seeing is believing, sir.' ning to make it the object of his thoughts. From Mr. Pease went, saw, and believed. Stephenson the education of his son Robert, he was now de- was appointed engineer to the Conpany, at riving knowledge for himself. The father enter- salary of three hundred a year. The Darlington ed him as a member of the Newcastle Literary line was constructed in accordance with his surand Philosophical Institution, and toiled with vey. His travelling engine ran upon it for the him over books of science borrowed from its first time on the twenty-seventh of September, library. Mechanical plans he read at sight, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, in sight of an never requiring to refer to the description; "a immense concourse of people, and attained, in good plan," he said, "should always explain it- someparts of its course, a speed-then unexamself." One of the secretaries of the Newcastle plad-of twelve miles an hour. When Stephenson Institution watched with lively interest the studies afterwards became a famous man he forgot non of both father and son, and helped them freely to of his old friends. He visited even poor cottager the use of books and instruments, while he as- who had done a chance kindness to him. Mr sisted their endeavors with his counsels. George Pease will transmit to his descendants a gold Stephenson was thirty-two years old, and how- watch, inscribed-"Esteem and gratitude : from

one sees that he had accumulated in himself a It was while the Stockton and Darlington lin store of power that would inevitably carry him was in progress that George Stephenson proposed on-upon his own plan of inch by inch advance establishing a locomotive factory, and training to new successes. Various experiments had a body of mechanics skilled to the new work, at heen made with the new locomotive engines. One Newcastle. The thousand pounds given to him had been tried upon the Wylam tram-road, which by the coal-owners for his invention of the safetywent by the cottage in which Stephenson was lamp, he could advance. Mr. Pease and another

At the end of a year it was found that the determined zeal : how he attained honor and forwork done by Blutcher cost about as much as the tune; and retired from public life, again to grow same work would have cost if done by horses. enormous fruits or vegetables in his garden-Then it occurred to Stephenson to turn the steam- pineapples instead of leeks-again to pet animals pipe into the chimney, and carry the smoke up and watch the birds' nests in the hedges-we with the draught of a steam-blast. That would need not tell in detail; Mr. Smiles's excellent

ity with which steam could be generated. The One of the chief pleasures of his latter days wa doubled.

At about the same time some frightful accidents, caused by explosion in the pits of his district, set Stephenson to exercise his ingenuity for the discovery of a miner's safety lamp. By a mechanical theory of his own, tested by experiments made boldly at the peril of his life, he arrived at the construction of a lamp less simple, though perhaps safer, than that of Sir Humphry Davy, and with the same method of defence. The practical man and the philosopher worked independently in the same year on the same problem. power of the engine was, by this expedient, to hold out a helping hand to poor inventors who

Stephenson's solution was arrived at a fex ,THE young fellow whose girl told him she weeks earlier than Davy's, and upon this fact a didn't want him any longer, wears a 56 pound great controversy afterwards was founded. One weight in his hat to prevent him from growing

pounds, which he used later in life as capital for Hope. A sentiment exhibited in the wag of

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEWIVES. Dutcher's Dead Shot

Dutcher's Dead Shot

I EAVES no poisonous dust to infect the air, every time you
make the bed, or sweep the room, as is always the case
after using Corrosive Sublimate dissolved in Alcohol.

It remains a long time wherever applied, and is sure desth to
THE WHOLE BEDBUG TRIBE.

One thorough application, not only to the bedstead, but to the cracks and crevices about the ceiling, if the house is old, and the bugs are done for, used up, visited with a perfect BESOM OF DESTRUCTION.

TAPPAN TOWNSEND, Trees., 82 Nassau st., N. Y.
GEO. W. ATWOOD, Sec'y, 16 Cedar st., N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE,

CONTAINING about 300 acres of land, beautifully situated in the town of Phillips, five miles from Strong Village. Improvements good; keeps a heavy stock of neat cattle and sheep; is productive of wheat; can be equally divided into two farms; buildings large and commodious. Combines all the conveniences and comforts of a good farm, and offers as good inducements to purchasers as can be had in the county of Franklin. Terms easy. Reference,—JOSEPH DYAR, Farmington Village, and ELNON I. DYER, on the premises.

Sept. 2, 1857. FARM FOR SALE,

CONTAINING about 300 acres of land, beautifully situated in the town of Phillips, five miles from Strong Village. Improvements good; keeps a heavy stock of neat into two farms; buildings large and commodious. Combines all the conveniences and comforts of a good farm, and offers as good inducements to purchasers as can be had in the country of Frank-kin. Terms easy. Reference,—JOSEPH DYAR, Farmington Village, and ELNON I. DYER, on the premises.

Sw38*

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the 1st Monday of September, A. D. 1857, within and for the County of Kennebec. FARM FOR SALE,

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the

first Monday of September, A. D. 1857. JOANNA BATCHELDER, formerly of

Pittston,
in said County, non compos, having presented his first account of diagraphy of said Ward for allogance. ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons tweeks successively in the Maine Farmer printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of September, inst., at ten of the clock in the forenous, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

BETSY BAILEY, late of Pittston, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased therefore, having demands against therefore, having demands are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to S of 7, 1857.

38 HIRAM PALMER.

KENNEBEC. SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the first

Monday of September, A. D. 1857. RENJAMIN MANWELL, Guardian of

AUGUSTUS R. TURNER, of Monmouth, said County, minor, having presented his first account of unclinnship of said Ward for allowance:

of the clock in the forenoon, and the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. A true copy .- Attest: J. Burton, Register. KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

gusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1857. TONATHAN FOLSOM, Executor of the last Will and JONATHAN HOYT, late of Monmouth,

JONATHAN HOYT, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented his final account o admi distration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance: ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interacted, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, it and they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the 4th Monday of September inst, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

If K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. BURYON, Register.

38

DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa. Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.,

VILL effectually cure Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Chronic or Nerrous Deblity, Diseases of the Kidneys, and
all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as
Constipation, Inward Files, Fallness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausca, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness
or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Flattering
at the Fit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and
Difficult Breathing, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Sufficeaing Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or
Webs before the Sight, Fever, and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in
the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat,
Burning in the flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great
Depression of Spirits.

The Proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to the

Burning in the flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The Proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended. It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivaled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor, given by the most prominent and well-known physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Ainmanc, published annually by the Proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannob tus satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 96 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. And for sale by all Druggists and Store-keepers in every town and village in the United States and Canadas.

Sold in Augusta by J. 8, MANLEY.

1y4

Turnel Manufactory

Landel Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 96 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. And for sale by all Druggists and Store-keepers in every town and village in the United States and Canadas.

Sold in Augusta by J. 8, MANLEY.

1y4

Eyon's Kathairon

HAS now become the standard preparation for the HAIR. Its immense sales, nearly

Lyon's Kathairon

HAS now become the standard preparation for the HAIR. Its immense sales, nearly 1,000,000 Bottles per Year,

attest its excellence and great superiority over all other articles of the kind. The Ludies universally pronounce the Kathairon to be by far the finest and most agreeable article they ever used. It restricts the finest and most agreeable article they ever used. It restricts the finest and most agreeable article they ever used. It restricts the finest and most agreeable article they ever used. It restricts the finest and most agreeable article they ever used. It restricts the finest and most of the finest of the fines States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and South America, for 29 conts
per bottle.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors,
63 Liberty Street, New York.
Manufacturers, also, of Perfumery of all kinds, and in great
pariety.

Farm for Sale.

4

Farm for Sale.

4

Canadan, A. B. Snow.

5

Willage, L. Bisbee.

Canadan, T. W. K. Norweed.

Canadan, T. W. K. Norweed.

Canadan, A. Lamb.

Carroll, B. Lamb.

PAFIN IOF SALE.

DLEASANTLY situated at Brown's Corners, (so called,) in West Gardiner, six miles from Hallowell and Gardiner cities, a Farm, containing over logisty acres, with engrafted orchard, a large proportion of wood-land, good buildings, two wells of never-failing soft water, one of which is brought into the house, and the other accommodates both house and barn. Said Farm is within twenty water, one for mile of a mosting-house, a mile Dexter, A. E. French.

Farming Establishment

Farming Establishment

FOR SALE.

CIRCUMSTANCES having rendered it desirable for the subscriber to sell, he now offers for sale his Homestead Farm, situated in Foxeroft, one mile from the thriving Villages of Foxeroft and Bover, on a perfectly level and good road, summer and winter. The Farm contains 125 acres of land, under an excellent state of cultivation, well watered, well fenced, and free from stone; cuts 35 tons of hay, has a beautiful hard wood lot and an abundance of cedar. There is one piece of 11 acres aircady plowed, for crops the coming spring.

The buildings upon the Farm are substantial and convenient, the house is one story and a half, 25 by 36 feet, well fluished above and below, with a cistern in the ceilar, an L 50 feet long, containing a kitchen, store-room, wood-shed, &c.; a stable 36 feet and a pump situated to convene both house and barn. Altogether, it is one of the bearn; a never-failing well of pure water, with a pump situated to convene both house and barn. Altogether, it is one of the beat set of farm buildings to be found in the county of young grafted trees.

Any one is want of a good farm, and in a pleasant locality, will do well to call before buying elsewhere. Terms reasonable.

LEONARD ROBINSON.

COWRLL'S CATARRH MIXTURE—a good article, for sale

WMHITAN'S CELEBRATED Two Horse Power PATENT SEPARATOR & CLEANER, Which received the First Premium and Di-ploma at the State Fair in Portland,

One therough application, not only to the bedstead, but to the cracks and crevices about the ceiling, if the house is old, and the bugs are done for, used up, visited with a perfect BESOM OF DESTRUCTION.

A good article is sure to be counterfeited and imitated. It has been so with this. Its unexampled success has brought out numerous articles, labeled Dead Shot—worthless imitations, to deceive and guil the public.

Inquire for DUTCHER'S DEAD SHOT, and see that his name is on the bottle, and you will be sure of the genuine.

C. W. ATWELL, Deering Block, north side of Market Square, Portland, General Agent for Maine. Sold by all the Druggists in this city, and throughout the country.

32tf

The New Jersey Fertilizer Company

The New Jersey Fertilizer Company

To now peparate to receive orders for this important Manure.

For all lands upon which ashes are beneficial, the MARL is more than a substitute. Prof. Cook, in his Annual Report to the Legislature of New Jersey, says:

"The value of these Maris is best seen in the rich and highly cultivated district which has been improved (almost made) by their use. But it may be interesting to examine the causes of their great value in Agriculture, and to compare them with other fertilizers. For example: the potash alone may be taken, at an average, as five per cent of the whole weight of the Mari; a bushel, when dry, weighs eighty pounds, and in the proportion mentioned, would contain four pounds of potash. This is nearly as much as there is in a bushel of ustacached weed askes."

And again—"It is probable that the great value of the Mari is to be found in the fact that it contains nearly all the substance necessary to make up the ash of our common cultivated plants."

Price, delivered on board vessels at the wharves of the Company, at Portland Heights, Baritan Bay, New Jersey, Seven center per Bushel.

For further particulars, see circular, sent free of postage. Orders for other fertilizers will receive prompt attention.

N. B. Those wishing Mari for spring use should order immediately, to secure its early shipment. Orders will be filed in rotation.

Address either of the undersigned.

WINTHROP AGRICULTURAL WORKS. Mechanics' Row, Winthrop, Maine.

AVER'S

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the lat Monday of September, A. D. 1857, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will and testament of

WOODBRAY MOSHER, late of Rome, in said County, deceased, having been presented by NATHAN-IEL TUTILE, the Executor therein named, for fro-bate:

Orders have been effected, they are pleasant to this like the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that day may such as the Monday of September inst. White they are all the same time, and the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest—J. Burrox, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

Attention of the Estate of said deceased of all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, on the furth Monday of Sept. list, attent of the clock in the furth monday of Sept. list, attent of the clock in the further of the said and the substantiated by many and the substantiated b

Powder, Shot, Caps and Fuse. 50 KeGs Blasting Powder; Jupont's, and Hazard Rifle Sporting Powder; So M. best G. D. Gun Caps; 10 M. Eley's Double Waterproof Caps; 10 M. Eley's Dourne masseppe.

5000 feet first quality Safety Fuse.

For sale at No. 8 Union Block, low for cash.

LELAND & BROOKS.

Augusta, April 20, 1857. DENTISTRY.

NUTTING'S PATENT MOLICON. MANUFACTURED BY HOVEY & BACHELDER,

BOFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, for sale by

Oats Wanted.

ASH paid for Oats, by
Augusta, Sept. 1, 1657. 37 ARNO A. BITTUES. CORN. FLOUR AND RYE.

2000 Bl'SH. Prime Mixed Corn;

50 bbls. Geo. H. Ely Double Extra Genesee Flour;

50 do. D. K. Jones do. do. Ohlo do.;

50 do. Portage Mills Extra do. do;

100 do. Clifton Mill Superfine do. do.;

100 do. Cleservoir do. do. do. do.;

10 do. Hopeton do. Choice Graham do.;

50 busbels Prime Western Ryc—per Sch. Adeliz

now landing and for sale by

Aug. 12th, 1857.

36

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR. BBLS. George H. Ely Double Extra Genesec Flour;
40 do. Alfred Smith " " Ohio "
50 do. E. C. Frost " Ohio "
50 do. Franklin Mills " " "
50 do. Clifton Mills Fancy " " "
Now in store, and for sale at wholesale and retail, low for capily, at No. 1 Smith's Block, by ARNO A. BITTUES.
Augusta, July 7, 1857.

Brilliants at 12 1-2 cts. per yard. CASE best quality of White Brilliants, at 124 c., just received by 27 KILBURN & BARTON.

OR a Descriptive Circular, with Cut and Price List of Fay's Portable Hand-Power Hay, Cotton and Address Cider Presses, C. J. FAY, North Lincoln.

CORN STARCH, Farina, Taploca, Sago, Citron, Mace, Nut megs, and other spices, for sale by EBEN VI LLLE. THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY RUSSELL EATON. Office over Granite Bunk, Water st., Augustu

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